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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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The gold product of the United States for the past sixteen years foots up over $572,000,000.

Thanks to new sanitary measures in England, there has been a diminution of more than 30 per cent. in the death rate from consumption since 1861.

England will have to look to her laurels in the matter of record-breaking ships, exclaims the New York Commercial Advertiser. The French and Germans seem to be getting there in lively fashion.

"We are glad to see," says the Lewiston (Me.) Journal, "that at Maine colleges poor young men are yet respectably winning degrees on $200 to $300 a year expenses. It is a great misfortune for a college to have ceased to be the republic of education in becoming the aristocracy of sport."

People who think this old world is gradually wearing out, are mistaken, declares the New Orleans Times-Democrat. It is constantly the receptacle of "star-dust," and is gradually growing larger from the fall of meteoric matter. An astronomer estimates that the globe is annually pelted with 146,000,000 projectiles.

Dr. George E. Waring, Jr., of Boston says: "Disease is not a consequence of life; it is due to the unnatural condition of living—to neglect, abuse and want." And Dr. Stephen Smith says: "Man is born to health and longevity; disease is abnormal, and death, except from old age, is accidental, and both are preventable by human agencies."

It is rather a costly matter for a railroad to meet with an accident by which individuals are killed or injured, as is shown, remarks the New York Independent, by the fact that the accident on the Old Colony Railroad last August, by which about a hundred or more persons were injured, has already cost the company in settlement of claims more than $100,000.

While the impression is general that Irish immigration has exceeded that of the Germans, the official statistics recently made public, show that the aggregate of the former since 1820 is only 3,501,683; the number of German immigrants is 4,551,719, and of English 6,460,054. The leading countries from which arrivals have fallen off during the last ten years are France and China.

Aluminum has at last reached the stage of actual production, announces the New York Mail and Express, and the United States is now one of the leading producers and bids fair shortly to monopolize this industry. The new metal is used for all purposes where strength and durability are required, and its adoption by the navy is expected. The propeller wheel of Sunboat No. 2 was cast of aluminum bronze and is said to be giving excellent results.

Do you know, Interrogates the New York Advertiser, that the richest nation of people on the face of the earth are Indians? They are the Osage Indians and they live in Indian Territory. This tribe of Indians has money enough due them in the United States Treasury to make each and every one of them—men, women and children—worth $15,000 each. The Government pays them the interest on the sum on deposit every year. There are but about 1500 of the tribe, but no class of people anywhere live better than they. The Osages came by their wealth through the sale of their lands in Kansas when they were removed to a reservation in Oklahoma. One Indian abandoned his tribe and clung to his Kansas lands. Through appreciation in value of that and he is today worth $1,000,000, and is perhaps the richest Indian on the globe.

Says the Halifax (N. S.) Critic. The blue book dealing with the penitentiaries of Canada shows an increase in the number of convicts for the year ending June 30th, 1890, of 56 over the preceding year, the total number in all the penitentiaries being 1251. In the course of the last fiscal year, 1889-90, 431 convicts were sentenced to penal servitude in all the penitentiaries, as compared with 434 in 1888-89. The number discharged in 1889-90 was 348, as compared with 333 in 1888-89. The increase last year was 45 less than the record on June 30th, 1889, which was 101. It is 51 more than on June 30th, 1886, when the total number was 1200, and 67 less than on June 30th, 1879, when our convicts numbered 1318. It can be seen from the totals, at different periods within the last eleven years, that year by year there has been a fluctuation in the criminal population, which has seldom varied any year in the direction of either increase or decrease more than 50. Taken at its highest rate since 1870, the percentage of convict criminals is slight—about one in 4000, assuming the population of the Dominion to be 5,000,000.

Undersong.

Sing, bird in the meadow-tree,
And gladden the heart of me;
Shake from the shining leaf
The dew upon my grief,
To balm and bless
With sweet forgetfulness
The eyes of sorrow, red,
Mourning the dead

Sing, bird in the meadow-tree
Your song is a memory
Of her glad voice that knew
The freshness of the dew:
And now, alas!
The dew is on the grass
Growing above the song,
Silent—how long!

—[Frank D. Sherman, in Youth's Companion.

REJECTED.

BY A. C. GRISSOM.

The trouble owed its origin to a piece of pardonable jealousy on Flora's part. The circumstances are in a manner remarkable.

Flora and Frank had been schoolmates at the beautiful Woodland seminary, and had graduated together, Frank being about twenty-one and Flora eighteen. They had been sweethearts ever so long, and no one doubted that they would one day wed.

In the class, also, was Lorene Mayler, who many thought rivalled Flora in beauty, and who had a similar fondness for Frank, which was to a certain extent reciprocated.

The two girls were the society favorites in the little city where they lived. A year after their graduation found them developed into rare and beautiful womanhood, admired and courted by all the susceptible and eligible young men of their acquaintance. Openly, the two girls were the best of friends, but secretly, the smouldering spark of rivalry was never quite extinguished.

A score of the nicest young folks of the town had formed themselves into an exclusive little club, which met every fortnight at the residence of one of the members for one evening of social pleasure. On such occasions they danced and promenaded on the lawn, had delicious refreshments served at 10 or 11, and altogether had a most delightful time.

Frank usually escorted Flora to the parties, until the era of trouble came.

One night the club meeting had been held at Lorene's home, and Frank had been unusually attentive to Lorene, "in deference to her as hostess," he explained.

This would have passed all very well had it not been for an incident which occurred in the girls' dressing-room, concerning which Frank knew nothing.

The room was Loren'se own apartment converted into a general dressing-room for temporary purposes only, and it was quite natural that her private belongings should undergo the scrutiny of the last one of the inquisitive girls gathered there.

Among other things brought to light by the prying merry-makers was a very ardent love-letter, which was neither directed nor signed but which a few, and among the number, Flora, recognized as being in Frank's handwriting. There were also some verses of the same affectionate nature, in the same penmanship.

"Oh! Lorene! we've found you out! Where did you get these?" cried one of the thoughtless crowd, who seemed to think that everything was theirs by right of discovery.

"What? oh, those?" answered Lorene, blushing in spite of herself. She made a grab for the papers and thrust them into her pocket, and would say nothing more regarding them.

This set the smouldering spark in Flora's bosom blazing, but she said nothing, of course, and all the evening she acted as though she were the happiest girl present. But she was not—there was a long enough rest between the dances for her to realize that.

She was very silent as she and Frank walked home together in the soft moonlight. She was as sensitive as she was sweet and womanly, and she had placed such implicit trust in Frank that the discovery of the letter had been a real blow to her. The more she thought of it, the more severe the jealous pain in her heart became.

The two were not exactly engaged, but there had been a tacit understanding between them, each seeming to feel sure of the other's love and constancy, and their union only a matter of time; under such circumstances a formal proposal and engagement would have seemed awkward and unnecessary.

Frank misconstrued her silence; often when they were alone together she was silent for the very happiness which filled her heart, and it was not unnatural that he should mistake her emotion now.

"Your sweet silence speaks more than words of your love for me," he said tenderly. "Do you know, Flora, it is the greatest joy in the world to me to feel that my presence gives you pleasure, and that you heart is mine. That is because I love you so."

She made no reply, and a moment later he reached her door.

As usual, he did not hurry away. He stood close beside her in the shadow of the doorway, just beyond the line of pale moonlight, which quivered with the movement of the great trees on the lawn.

Still her silence seemed eloquent of her emotion, and he was irresistibly moved by it.

He caught her in his arms and pressed a kiss upon her lips.

"My darling," he breathed, "you must know that you are more than earth, and sun, and moon and stars to me! I love you—I love you! Flora, I want you to promise me something—that you will marry me ere the snow comes."

She drew away from him and held him at arm's length imperiously.

"I have lost my faith in you," she said, calmly and coldly. "This night ends everything between us."

"Why, what can you mean?" he exclaimed in amazement. "Surely, Flora—"

"I feel humiliated enough by what you have subjected me to, without going into a matter that you thoroughly understand. Enough to say that I have found you out, and that never, never again can I have any confidence in you. You may return my letters at your earliest convenience. Good night, and—and good-by."

She extended her hand, or rather placed it in his, and scarcely knowing what he did, he pressed it in farewell, and an instant later she had passed into the door, and he was going down the wide, broad steps with a strange light in his eyes, and a pallor creeping into his handsome face.

Rejected! Flora—his Flora, who hd proven her love to him so often, whom he loved with all the ardor of his strong nature, had deliberately refused him, and said never, never again should she trust him. He could not understand—he could hardly believe the occurrence a reality.

The next day he wrote to her, passionately begging her to reconsider her decision, or at least grant him an explanation.

Flora was too sensitive and proud to acknowledge her jealousy of Lorene, and though secretly it almost broke her heart to part with Frank, and caused her many tears, her reply was formal and only emphasized her action of the evening before.

With the answer she returned Frank his presents and his letters, and he, in turn, was compelled to return hers. There were not many letters, only those exchanged when Flora was visiting relatives in a neighboring town, but for this reason they were all the more precious to the disconsolate pair.

And so the ways of the two thus suddenly separated, and for two long weeks there was a coldness between them that made their casual meetings painful in the extreme.

It would be idle to deny that Flora in time regretted her hasty action in breaking with Frank, for even with those burning words of love to Lorene rising before her, she loved him truly, more now than ever before, it seemed. But she could not bring herself to show him any evidence that she relented, and that she longed to have him at her side as of old.

It so happened that next time it was Flora's turn to entertain the Butterfly Club, as the organization was playfully called, and on the occasion of the meeting at her home there was the usual gay crowd in attendance, with the exception of Frank. He made it convenient to be called suddenly out of town on that evening, and sent his regrets.

Flora tried her best to be happy, but at heart she was miserable.

In the course of the evening, Lorene's escort was taken suddenly ill, and had to be sent home in a carriage. This painful event decided Lorene to spend the night with Flora.

What will two girls not say in confidence when sleeping alone together? There is a spell about the darkness and the bed that induces the most wonderful confidences of affection, and that night ere the two girls had closed their eyes in sleep, Lorene made a little confession that thrilled Flora with rapture.

"That letter that you saw Flo," she said in a hesitating whisper, "that letter that the girls picked up and read at my house that night, you know, I fear you didn't like it, and I want to tell you that it wasn't written to me at all. You remember when we were studying Byron's life in our English literature at school? Well, there were some of his letters and things that weren't in our text-book, and Frank copied them out of some book at the library for me, and that letter you saw was one of them. And those verses were some of Byron's, too, and—and they didn't mean anything. I meant to tell you before, but—well, somehow I didn't. I didn't want to make any trouble between you and Frank, Flo."

Flora understood why Lorene hadn't told before, and thought it noble of her to tell at all. And then and there all jealousy between them ended.

Oh how glad Flora was! She saw how unjust and unkind she had been to Frank. Oh, if she could only win him back.

What do you think that dear scheming little woman did to accomplish her purpose? She was too proud to write to Frank and ask him to come back to her, and even should she do so, she feared he would not, and so she hit upon a most unique plan to bring about the end she desired.

One day she was taken very ill and raved in delirium. And in this state she called repeatedly for Frank. He was sent for at last and the situation explained to him; of course he came. He approached the bedside softly, with a world of sorrow, sympathy and love on his manly face.

"Flora," he said, "Flora, my darling."

They were alone in the room. She slowly opened her eyes and recognized him. She put up her two arms and he bent down and kissed her lips.

After that visit Flora's recovery was very rapid, but no one, with the exception of Frank, who was told after their joyous wedding, ever knew of her clever and amusing little deception. And Frank pronounced it "capital."—[Yankee Blade.

In the Fiji Islands.

A generation ago the name Fiji was a common symbol for the grossest and most repulsive savagery. The natives were not simply cannibals, but their cannibalism was an every day affair, forming a necessary element in every festivity.

The sovereignty of the islands was first offered to England after a distressing history of internal fueds, in 1858, but the commissioner sent out to investigate reported adversely. Meanwhile the influx of English and other European settlers increased and a stable government became a necessity.

In 1889, accordingly, the protectorate was again offered to England and likewise to the United States, but neither power cared to undertake the responsibility. Two years later a brief experiment of constitutional government under a native prince was tried, but failed, and Great Britain finally came to the rescue of the civilized settlers by accepting the sovereignty of the islands, thus securing at the same time a wished-for port of call on the route from Australia to Panama.

The administrative forms introduced among the Fijis are not peculiar enough to call for any long discussion, writes Calvin Thomas in the Chautauqua. Here, as elsewhere, the policy has been, while doing away with savagery, to treat native usages as gently as possible. The governor of Fiji is "high commissioner of the Western Pacific," and as such has been a potent factor in checking the cannibalistic and slave-trading barbarities for which the South Sea was until lately notorious.

Effect of the Chinese Exclusion Act.

Notwithstanding the Chinese exclusion act, the Chinese population of California at this time numbers 71,681, showing, as the Chicago Herald states, that there has been a very slight decrease within the past ten years. Many of the Chinese residents of the state have returned to their native country within three years and many have left California for other states. There has been no increase of the Chinese population through the birth of children, as but very few Chinese women have ever been brought to this country. There may be no doubt that Chinamen reach California from British Columbia to which they take passage from Hong Kong. The federal government is trying to put a stop to this migration, which goes on in violation of the exclusion act, and it is reported that a letter on the subject was recently sent to the British Canadian customs department, which replied that it had no power to interfere with the movements of Chinamen who arrived in Canada and pay the poll tax. It is only by the vigorous enforcement of this exclusion act along the whole line of the Canadian border that the influx of Chinamen into this country can be prevented.

The Lake Dwellers.

In Switzerland, one winter when it was very cold, the rivers were frozen and the lakes were very shallow. The people who lived on the border of one of the lakes determined to make their gardens larger, by running their side walls out into the lake and building a wall across to shut out the lake. Then they were going to fill in the space thus enclosed with mud taken from the lake bed. When they commenced to dredge they came upon a quantity of spiles, and ivory and stone and bronze tools. Investigations proved that above this lake and, indeed, above others in Switzerland, had once risen the homes of a people who lived in dwellings built high above the water on spiles or logs driven into the bed of the lake. One lake having been drained, two settlements were found in it, one at each end. The part of the eastern settlement which used to stand above the water had been destroyed by fire, and the charred remains could still be seen. Nobody had ever dreamed of the existence of such peoples. They are now known as the "Lake Dwellers."—[St. Nicholas.

THE ALHAMBRA.

The Magnificent Palace Built by Moors in Spain.

Neglected for Centuries, It Is Now Being Restored.

The palace of the Alhambra, a cluster of buildings of all shapes, is situated on a hill and is approached by a magnificent avenue of trees, says a letter from Granada, Spain, to the Times-Democrat. A few minutes' walk through the deep shadows of this avenue brought us to the glowing orange-colored walls of the Gate of Justice, where the Moorish Kings dispensed justice, as it is now done to this day in Moorish cities. Over the outer arch is a hand with outspread fingers, over the inner a key. The Moors said that the Granada could only be taken when the hand grasped the key, but our modern sages, who find out everything, say that the hand was a talisman against the evil eye, as it is now in Italy and Morocco (you find Neapolitans as well as Moors wearing a coral hand as a charm) and the key was an emblem of power. Around the gate, or rather above it, runs the inscription put there by its founder, Yusuf, the King of Granada, to whom much of the Alhambra is due: "May the Almighty make this a bulwark of protection, and inscribe its erection among the imperishable actions of the just." Near the gate is an elaborate high fountain reared against the wall, built in the time of Charles V., who adorned it with any quantity of cupids and dolphins and hideous masks spouting water. Through the gate and a vaulted passage we reached the top of the hill laid out in a formal myrtle-edged garden, and on one side a fountain or well, famous for its excellent water. This is the Plaza de los Algibes, the place of the Moorish cisterns. These are cleaned out once a year, in January, and then can be visited. On one side of the Plaza there are the ruins of the rugged yellow towers that inclosed the citadel; on the other, the ruins of the never-finished palace of Charles V., built of yellow stone, and as bright today as in the emperor's time. The windows were never glazed, and they stare at one like the open eyes of a corpse. Through them come patches of the deep blue sky beyond; the caryatides and the bas-relief look as fresh as if finished yesterday. It is an immense square edifice outside, while inside it has a circular court, with a gallery supported by light columns. Beyond the palace more trees, gardens, churches, a mosque—a whole little town within the old fortification on the hill.

Charles the Fifth destroyed many buildings to erect his shell of a palace as seen today, and standing before it we wonder where the Alhambra is, and scarcely believe a little cluster of roofs shown covers the most beautiful building in the world. We were almost in before we knew it. A plain door opened, and we stepped from the nineteenth century back to the thirteenth, from fact-land to fairy-land. You never think of the size of the Alhambra, all the proportions are so perfect. You go through court after court, hall after hall, utterly bewildered by the indescribable loveliness of it all, the whole seeming so like, and yet so varied and harmonious. The walls are covered with what seems a petrified veil of delicate lace, formed sometimes by flowers, sometimes by geometrical patterns, but all as strictly religious in intention as a Gothic cathedral, and filled with sentences and maxims from the Koran, which it is intended to keep always in the mind and heart of the inmate. Over and over again is the motto, "God alone is the Conqueror"—the answer of a Moorish King when greeted by his subjects as the conqueror on returning from a victory.

For years the Alhambra was neglected, indeed, during the French invasion it was almost destroyed, but some twenty years ago Queen Isabella II. visited Granada, and she determined to have it restored. Fortunately she found the right man with the requisite knowledge, taste and skill, so that the work, although progressing slowly, goes steadily on, and some rooms, perfectly restored, are lovely. It is a work of patience, labor and time, as we could see watching the workmen. The colors used are vivid blues, reds, yellows, purples, greens and orange, with a great deal of gilding. The effect is beautiful. The stucco is a delicate cream color, and on it only blue, red and yellow shades are used. The other colors are used in the tiles of the dados. In one room only are there any figures, and these are of Moors, painted on leather and nailed to the ceiling of the Hall of Justice.

As Moors are forbidden to make exact representations of living things these figures are thought to be the work of Christians of the fifteenth century. The lions, too, in the famous Court of the Lions are supposed to be the work of Christian prisoners. However, they bear so little resemblance to real lions that the Moors could have made them without sin. We greeted these lions like old friends, for we had been so long familiar with them. Standing beside them, the view on all sides was beautiful. On one side the Hall of the Abencerages, where some thirty chiefs of the tribe were murdered; back of us the Hall of Justice, and on the other side the Hall las dos Hermanos, leading to the beautiful Tocador (boudoir) of the Lindaraja. The Hall of the Ambassadors, the Mezquita, now a chapel, the bath and hall of rest are all one more lovely than the other. One tower was refitted as a dressing room for the wife of Charles V. Looking forth from it the view is beautiful; the town, though shrunken from its former greatness, is still large, and you look down on a vast expanse of whitewashed houses, churches and cypresses. No one ever leaves the Alhambra and its fairy-like courts, without sympathy for the gallant Boadbil, when he turned back for one more look and to utter a deep sigh of regret.

Care of the Eyesight.

Never read in a poor or dim light, or with the light shining into the eye. The light should come from behind or the side, and thoroughly illuminate the object looked at. It is a bad habit to read lying down or with the head bent over an object. This is the most common cause of nearsightedness. When the eyes begin to pain from use, if rest does not give relief, seek the advice of an occulist. Avoid reading in railway trains and omnibuses. It requires too great exertion of the accommodative power to keep the eyes accurately focused and fixed on the letters. Do not read much during convalescence and illness. Take plenty of sleep. Sleep is a sovereign balm for weak sight. Bright gaslight, in crowded rooms, and the impurity of air in such places are especially to be avoided. Foreign bodies, if not washed out by increased flow of tears, should be removed by an occulist. Eyestones are useless and smart neighbors, worse than useless where hard particles are embedded in the transparent surface of the eye. If lime or other destructive alkalis get in the eye wash the eye thoroughly with a weak solution of vinegar and water, followed by pure vaseline or sweet oil.—[New Orleans Times-Democrat.

An Earthly Paradise.

Plaquemines produces more rice than any other parish in this state. She still heads the list in that respect, her annual yield in rice reaching nearly 200,000 barrels in the rough. She is the orange parish of Louisiana, par excellence. Her orange groves are among the finest in the world and her revenue from that source is very large. Probably Orange Farm is the largest single orange grove in the world. You can have an idea of this immense grove when informed that $40,000 has been paid for the crop on that place this year. We have innumerable beds of the most delicious oysters in the world. Our oyster industry is being developed, and at the present moment we are supplying all the oysters now being consumed in the city of New Orleans. The famous Bayon Cook is situated in Plaquemines and its oysters are a source of extreme delight to the epicurean.—[Plaquemines (La.) Protector.

A Bargain's a Bargain.

An excited man rushed into a livery and sale stable on the South Side, near Thirty-fourth street, the other day and hunted up the proprietor. His hat was gone, his coat was split up the back and he was covered with mud from head to foot.

"You said those horses you sold me an hour ago were not afraid of the steam roller!" he exclaimed, choking with wrath.

"My friend," replied the owner of the stable, "you are mistaken. I said they didn't care anything for it. They don't. They hate it. They always run like the dickens whenever they see it. Please stand to one side. You're in the way of this gentleman here that's trying to drive out.—[Chicago Tribune.

Sunstroke in Arid Regions.

In the arid regions of our Southwest it has been observed by military surgeons that sunstroke is extremely infrequent when the water supply was not cut off. During our recent war, as long as the troops on forced marches could keep their canteens well filled they suffered little from sunstroke. But when the water gave out and the soldier's skin became dry, so that the cooling due to evaporation from the skin was arrested, the danger from heat prostration soon became imminent.—[N.Y. Herald.

Half a Man.

She—Do you ever see Mr. and Mrs. Chapley since their marriage?

He—Oh, yes; it is a case of two souls with but a single thought.

She—How lovely!

He—Yes, she married a dude.—[Buffalo Evening News.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

THORNTON is the Philadelphia League's pitcher.

THE scramble for next year's players is now on.

FOUTZ has become the most timely hitter in the Brooklyn team.

THE Cincinnati Association Baseball Club has released Ed. Andrews.

PITCHERS of the name of Fitzgerald are becoming confusingly numerous.

PITCHER KNAUSS, of Pittsburg, is subjecting his arm to electric treatment.

CORKHILL and Beecher have been released by the Philadelphia Athletic Club.

BUFFINTON is now considered the Boston Association Club's most reliable pitcher.

CLEVELAND hits Rusie of the New Yorks harder than any other team in the League.

ROGER CONNOR, of the New Yorks, is the most graceful first baseman in the business.

THE New York Club is hunting among minor New England teams for battery material.

BROUTHERS, of the Boston Association Club, is looming up as a base-runner this season.

HUTCHINSON, Clarkson, Rusie and Young are the most successful League pitchers this season.

MASSACHUSETTS has more professional baseball clubs than any other State in the Union.

BALTIMORE has released Pitcher Bakely. That about ends him as a major league pitcher.

TEBEAU, of Cleveland, in a recent game with the Pittsburgs stole third base while Pitcher King held the ball.

SECRETARY FOSTER grows so enthusiastic when he sees good baseball play that he throws up his hat like any boy.

BOSTON'S Association nine continues to play fine games of ball, and appears to be reasonably sure of the pennant.

THE race of the National League teams is phenomenal. Never before have they been so closely bunched at the half-mile post.

OLIVER TEBEAU, of Cleveland, is the youngest man who has ever been captain and manager of a National League Club.

WEAVER, of Louisville, owns 700 acres of land out in Kansas and is one of the Vice Presidents of the Farmers' Alliance of that State.

A PITCHER doesn't mind it very much when a common error is made back of him, but let a fly ball be misjudged and it breaks him all up.

LATHAM'S loud coaching so completely rattled Nichol, the new Chicago pitcher, in the first game he pitched that he could not hold the ball.

MANAGER JACK CHAPMAN, of the Louisvilles, was the star outfielder of the country twenty-one years ago, when he played with the Atlantics, of Brooklyn, where Bob Ferguson caught.

PITCHER CHARLES GETZEIN, of the Boston League Club, has been released by Manager Selee. The reason given is alleged attempts by Getzein to evade playing on the plea of a lame arm.

ANSON insists that every club puts in its strongest team against Chicago. Stars may be crippled, but when the Chicago team arrives in town the lame, the halt, blind and deaf are convalescent and do their best.

J. O'BRIEN, the new second baseman of the Brooklyn team, is remarkably cool and self-possessed, both at the bat and in the field, and his quickness in backing up first base and short stop shows that he has been well trained in the points of the game.

"BUCK" EWING, of the New Yorks, says all the soreness has left his arm and that he experiences no pain in throwing. The only trouble now is that the arm lacks strength, due to its long disuse. As soon as it recovers its strength "Buck" is confident he will be all right again.

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Chicago	52	35	.598	Cleveland	42	46	.477
New York	46	33	.582	Brooklyn	40	44	.476
Boston	48	36	.571	Cincinnati	36	52	.409
Philadel	42	43	.494	Pittsburg	34	51	.400

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Boston	61	30	.670	Columbus	45	47	.489
St. Louis	60	34	.638	Cincinnati	42	49	.462
Baltimore	50	37	.575	Wash'gt'n	29	57	.337
Athletic	45	44	.506	Louisville	31	65	.323

BLUNT PRINCE GEORGE.

In Disgrace Because He Did Not Flatter the Czarevitch.

The letter which recently appeared in the *Berangske Tidende* of Copenhagen, in which Prince George of Greece gave a detailed account of the attack upon the Czarevitch at Otsu, near Kioto, Japan, by a Japanese policeman, has greatly altered the estimates which were at first formed at St. Petersburg of the Prince's action upon that occasion, and has been the means of placing him in terrible disgrace in that city.

The reason for the altered feeling entertained for the Prince is the fact that he caused to be published his own account of the attack upon the Czarevitch without previously submitting the manuscript for revision. It is considered here that the story as told by Prince George emphasizes certain rumors that the Czarevitch did not exhibit much bravery when he was attacked. Particular offense is taken at the statement in the Prince's published letter that after the Czarevitch had been struck, and while he was endeavoring to make his escape from his assailant, he tumbled to the ground through sheer fright.

MAD KING OTTO.

Found Drilling His Solitary Attendant in Military Exercises.

King Otto, of Bavaria, had shown of late such symptoms of improvement that he was allowed to take long jaunts, with only one attendant, in the vicinity of his palace prison, the Castle of Furstenreid. His long absence on one of these excursions caused alarm at the castle, and on going out in search of the King he was found engaged in drilling the attendant in military exercises, of which Otto has some knowledge. The poor attendant had been under drill for two hours or more, Otto meeting any sign of impatience with a cuff or a blow.

The King was cool enough but was with difficulty induced to return to the castle. When the affair became known to the Bavarian soldiery they are said to have expressed a good deal of pleasure at their sovereign's military taste.

INDIA HUNGRY.

Famine Extending in Two Districts of the Madras Presidency.

There has been no rainfall in the Chingleput and North Arcot districts in the Presidency of Madras, India, and all hopes of averting a famine have been abandoned.

The heat is unprecedented. The standing grain and other crops have succumbed to the long drought, and all are withered and burned.

Many deaths from starvation have been reported.

Horses, cows, donkeys and other live stock are dying in large numbers everywhere in the districts.

It is not only the poorer classes of the population that are suffering. Many natives of the high castes are making application to the authorities for relief to keep themselves and their families from starvation.

POSTMASTER FIELD, of Philadelphia, prints a report according to which Philadelphia contains 235,000 dwelling houses, as compared with 128,000 in Chicago, 119,328 in New York and 52,599 in Boston.

IT IS said that the five leading hotels at Saratoga, N. Y., take in an aggregate of $3,000,000 a month during the busy season.

AGRICULTURAL FAIRS.

Where and When They Will Be Held This Season.

STATE FAIRS.

Name.	Where held.	Date.
Alabama	Birmingham	Oct 20-21
California	Sacramento	Sept 7-19
Colorado	Pueblo	Sept 24-30
Connecticut	Meriden	Sept 15-18
Delaware	Dover	Sept 22-23
Delaware	Wilmington	Sept 7-11
Georgia	Macon	Oct 21-29
Illinois	Peoria	Sept 28-Oct 2
Indiana	Indianapolis	Sept 21-26
Iowa	Des Moines	Aug 28-Sept 4
Kansas	Topeka	Sept 11-19
Kentucky	Lexington	Aug 25-29
Louisiana	Baton Rouge	Oct 6-10
Louisiana	Shreveport	Nov 3-7
Maine	Lewiston	Sept 7-11
Massachusetts (Hort)	Boston	Sept 15-17
Michigan	Lansing	Sept 7-11
Minnesota	Hamline	Sept 7-12
Missouri	Sedalia	Aug 18-22
Montana	Helena	Aug 22-27
Nebraska	Lincoln	Sept 4-11
Nevada	Reno	Sept 21-26
New Hampshire	Tilton	Sept 15-17
New Jersey	Waverly	Sept 21-25
New Mexico	Albuquerque	Sept 14-19
New York	Syracuse	Sept 10-17
North Carolina	Raleigh	Oct 1-Dec 1
Ohio	Columbus	Sept 14-18
Oregon	Salem	Sept 14-19
Rhode Island	Providence	Sept 21-25
South Carolina	Columbia	Nov 9-13
South Dakota	Sioux Falls	Sept 21-25
Texas	Dallas	Oct 17-Nov 1
Vermont	Burlington	Sept 1-4
Virginia	Richmond	
Washington	Walla Walla	Sept 28-Oct 8
West Virginia	Wheeling	Sept 7-11
Wisconsin	Milwaukee	Sept 14-18
Wyoming	Cheyenne	Sept 14-19

EXPOSITIONS, STOCK SHOWS, ETC.

American Fat Stock Show	Chicago	Nov 11-21
American Horse Show	Chicago	Nov 11-21
American Dairy Show	Chicago	Nov 11-21
American Poultry Show	Chicago	Nov 11-21
American Institute	New York City	Sept 30-Nov 2
Augusta Exposition	Augusta Ga	Nov 2-28
Blue Grass Palace	Creston Iowa	Nov 20-29
Coal Palace	Ottumwa Ia	Sept 15-Oct 10
International Fair and Exposition	San Antonio Texas	Nov 10-22
Detroit International Fair and Ex Ass'n	Detroit Mich	Aug 25-Sept 4
Flax Palace	Forest City Iowa	Sept 8-12
Hay Palace	Monmouth Ill	Sept 16-26
Milwaukee Industrial Exposition	Milwaukee Wis	Sept 2-Oct 17
Minneapolis Exposition	Minneapolis Minn	Aug 26-Sept 23
Piedmont Exposition	Atlanta Ga	Oct 19-Nov 7
Sioux City Corn Palace	Sioux City Iowa	Oct 1-17
Southern Exposition Co	Montgomery Ala	Oct 28-Nov 11
Southern Inter-State	Raleigh N C	Oct 1-Dec 1
Toledo Exposition and Inter-State Fair	Toledo Ohio	Sept 7-12
Winona Fair and Exposition	Winona Minn	Aug 24-28

INTER-STATE AND DISTRICT FAIRS.

Great Inter-State	Trenton N J	Sept 28-Oct 2
Great Inter-State	Elmira N Y	Sept 1-9
International	Detroit Mich	Aug 25-Sept
Inter-State Agricultural and Mechanical	Memphis Tenn	Oct 13-17
La Crosse Inter-State	La Crosse Wis	Sept 1-5
Kansas City Inter-State	Kansas City Mo	Oct 3-10
Mt Gretna Farmers' Encampment	Mt Gretna Pa	Aug 16-22
New England Agricultural	Worcester Mass	Sept 1-4
Western Pennsylvania	Washington Penn	Aug 31-Sept 4

COOLEST OF JULYS.

While the Year as a Whole So Far Has Been Overwarm.

Never in the history of the United States Weather Bureau at Washington has there been so cool a July. In all parts of the country east of the Rocky Mountains the temperature has been below the normal. Throughout the lake regions, northern New York, and New England the coolness has been most perceptible. On several occasions the minimum temperature in northern New York and along the borders of the lakes to Michigan has been within twelve degrees of freezing, and in Canada just north of the lakes it reached the freezing point.

In New York City there has been a deficiency of ninety-four degrees of mean temperature below the normal of twenty years, although the record shows an excess of temperature of 341 degrees since Jan. 1st. This shows that the winter months were warmer than usual.

DRIVEN TO SUICIDE.

Indignant Women With Pitchforks Make a Libertine Jump to Death.

A fellow named Boehme, notorious for his libertinism, recently assaulted in Weissenfels, Germany, a girl who had rejected his advances. The women of the village assembled, carrying pitchforks and scythes, and surrounding the guilty man, drove him to the brink of a well, into which he jumped and was drowned. It was given out that Boehme had committed suicide through shame, and there is no likelihood that his tormentors will be prosecuted.

AUSTRIAN CROPS RUINED.

Terrible Rain Storms and Floods and Several Persons Killed.

Bad weather is spoiling the crops in many districts in Austria and Hungary. It is impossible to harvest the crops on account of continuous rain. A hurricane in Lower Austria, Moravia and Upper Hungary destroyed the season's vintage. In the Gumpoldskirchen district many of the rivers have overflowed their banks and the adjacent country for miles is inundated. Several persons have been killed by falling trees and houses.

INDIAN EXECUTION.

Funeral Honors Paid to Two Seminole Murderers.

John Frog and Jackson Wolf, Seminole Indians, were executed at Wewaka, Indian Territory, for the murder of John Hare.

The whole tribe joined in paying the tributes of respect after the men had been shot, and they had such a funeral as would have been accorded them had they fallen in battle. The decree of the council had wiped out all blood feud between the families, and the whole tribe united in the ceremonies attendant upon the burial.

THE seventeen-year-old boy Pratte, who turned the wrong switch and sent a train on the Manchester (England) Canal Railway over an embankment, causing the loss of eleven lives, has been acquitted of the charge of manslaughter. The magistrates who disposed of the case strongly censured the company for employing boys at switches.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF RECIPROCITY.

A leading metropolital journal asserts that Reciprocity is no longer to be regarded as a theory or as an experiment. It is a policy which is producing large practical results. Three commercial agreements have been negotiated with coffee and sugar countries and three foreign markets have been opened to the products of American farms, mines and factories. These advantages for the export trade have been secured without the sacrifice of the principles of Protection. A free market is offered to Southern countries producing staples belonging to a different zone. The value of that fine market, which is the best in the world, entitles us on strict business principlos to have certain privileges in exchange in disposing of our surplus products.

The United States, as the heaviest purchaser of Brazilian coffee and Cuban sugar, is allowed by Reciprocity agreements descriminating advantages over England in selling its exports. It is a good business trade with countries having a large surplus of staples which cannot be produced in the United States. Competing American industries, like tobacco, are protected, but tropical produce which we want but cannot raise is admitted without restriction; and since the consumption of that produce is so large as to create an overwhelming balance of trade in favor of Southern countries, the conditions are equitably readjusted by concession to the surplus of American breadstuffs, meats and manufacturers.

A SMART GAME.

The reports at Victoria show that the Canadian seal poachers took over 30,000 seals before Lord Salisbury agreed to order seal catching stopped, excepting the 7,500 which this Government insisted on allowing the North American Commercial Company to catch for food for the natives of the Aleutian Islands and to cover the heavy expense of their outfitting for the season. The Canadians were evidently posted to get in early and take all the seals they could had before the order was issued. It was England's little bunco game.

ADULTERATED COFFEE.

More poor and adulterated coffee is being sold now than ever before, and the merchants who sell the mixed and impure coffee are making enormous profits. While the profits on spurious coffee are so large it will pay purchasers to watch their dealers and save their stomachs from impairment by the vile decoctions now sold for coffee in almost every town and city. Remember, there is no tariff on coffee.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat is anxious to know whether the Democrats who are talking about attacking the McKinley law in its leading provisions in Congress next winter design to make any assault on the sugar or reciprocity sections? Those are the leading provisions of the law, but not a single Democrat in either the House or the Senate will dare to attack either.

Massachusetts Democrats, we are told, will fight for honest money and against free coinage. Then they will vote the Republican ticket. The attitude of the Massachusetts Democrats in trying to stem the free and unlimited coinage tide which dominates the South and West is like that of the tail that that tried to wag the dog.

Democratic editors in Kansas have found out that their encouragement of the Farmers' Alliance was like a man picking up a red hot poker, and they are now denouncing it as vigorously as they formerly praised it—all of which is calculated to make Republicans smile.

Americanism means the development, the culture, the expansion, the progress and the protection of everything American. It means the growth of our industries, the increase of our mills and furnaces, the development of our mines and soil culture, and happiness of our people.

Our foreign trade still continues to increase with the balance of trade in our favor, and yet the Free Traders tell us that "if we don't buy we can't sell," and that the McKinley bill will shut out all foreign trade,

The great trouble with the Farmers' Alliance Peffer and his friends is, he says, their debts. In this section of the country it is the creditors as a rule who do all the worrying.

If Roger Q. Mills would lecture on the "Democratic Greed" instead of the "Democratic Creed," he would be infinitely more interesting.

A Delhi 4th of July orator, in glorifying the American Eagle, declared that "it never lays any spoiled eggs."

BUILD UP THE HOME MARKET.

The farm statistics emphasize the necessity for building up the manufacturing interests of the United States and thus developing a home market for all products that will be equal to the bountiful productiveness of the soil. Within the last thirty years the acreage devoted to corn in the United States has increased from 14,000,000 to 78,000,000 and the amount produced from 500,000,000 to 2,000,000,000 bushels, while wheat in the same period has expanded its area from 11,000,000 to 38,000,000 of acres, and the amount produced from 100,000,000 to 550,000,000 bushels.

These figures give all the necessary proof that the farmers of the Nation should be unanimously in favor of a Protective Tariff that will build up the home markets of every community in the country and thus secure market benefits for all classes of the people. Protection is the only safety for farmers, laborers and manufacturers and without they prosper all other business must languish.

Twenty-five years ago the idea of producing silks in this country was laughed at; to-day we are one of the largest manufacturers of silk goods in the world, and the prices are about one half what they were and the goods themselves much better.

The gates of all our ports still open inward, and with proper discrimination against undesirable immigrants our home market will grow larger every year. We are a Nation of high wages, large consumers, and a Protective Tariff will keep us such.

The monthly statement of the Secretary of the Treasury shows a net balance of $155,715.90. This is the "bankrupt" Treasury about which our Democratic cotemporaries were recently in dis tress.

Another grand triumph of the Administration is the Reciprocity treaty with Spain which the President announces will go into effect September 1. There will be more.

The Democrats claim that "there is a split in the Republican party in Ohio" They will do well to keep their hands out of the crack.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, August 8, 1891.

It has been charged by those who know about the subject that under the present administration there has been a great reduction in the per capita circulation of money. Wild talk proves nothing, but here are the official figures, as shown by the books of the Treasury Department: In 1860 the amount per capita in circulation was $13.85; in 1865, $20, 82; in 1885, $23 02, while on the first of January, 1891 it was $24.10, which was larger than ever before in our history. Owing to heavy shipments of gold to foreign countries during the present year it had, on the first of this month, slightly decreased, being $23.37.

An attempt is being made by Southern democrats to get up a combination boom for Gorman and Gray, but there seems to be too many "G's" in it to suit those who favor either Cleveland or Hill, and in spite of "G" standing for "good" and "good" it is not probable that the double "G" ticket will be good enough to go to the front.

Navy Department officials are not disposed to brag about the last test made at Annapolis of the efficiency of certain classes of projectiles in penetrating or destroying armor, in fact, they will not talk about it at all, further than to say that the tests were were very satisfactory and that they have added much to their knowledge: but from other sources it is learned that the experiments fully demonstrated the fact that the United States has in its possession the guns and the projectiles to make it more than a match for any power in the world either on land or sea. It has a projectile that can easily knock any armored vessel now in existence into fragments in a few minutes time. These facts are considered to be very encouraging, for while we do not wish to fight any nation, every patriotic American is glad to know that we have the means of enforcing the respect of the world, and the knowledge that we are prepared to use those means, if necessary, will go a long ways in making others so act towards us that there will be no occasion to use them.

With their usual love of misrepresentation the democrats have now started a story that the friends of Secretary Blaine will not give Maj. McKinley cordial support. There isn't an iota of truth in the story, as it is a well known fact that neither Mr. Blaine nor those republicans known as his friends, have ever done any party sulking, notwithstanding that Mr. Blaine was made a victim by reason of that propensity in others in 1884.

A Drop in the Price of Sugar.

A year ago granulated sugar was selling at 8¼ cents a pound. Now the Spreckles Philadelphia Company offers it at 4 cents a pound wholesale, with a 2 per cent discount for cash This is the lowest point ever reached in sugar. The sugar trust is reducing prices also. Retail grocers should now sell sugar at 4½ cents a pound.

All Latin America—including South America, Central America, Mexico and the West Indies—produces 5,000,000 bushels less wheat than the State of Ohio, and not much over one-half as much as Minnesota.

Take Simmons Liver Regulator in youth and you will enjoy a green old age.

Thomas Ewing Glowes

The Hon. John James Ingalls thus outns of the political tendences of the times:

"There is a growing sentiment in paternalism in this country of the Government doing everything and the people doing nothing. This is diametrically opposed to the idea of individualism, upon which this government had been built and to the good Anglo-Saxon doctrine of root, hog or die. It has always happened in every community that the weak were more numerous than the strong, that the number of those who failed outnumbered those who succeeded and that the wise, the intelligent and thoughtful were in the minority. We have now a new school of political philosophy that is repudiating the Declaration of Independence and indeavoring to overthtow the maxims of democracy, and to insist that the race shall not be for the swift nor the battle to the strong; that the distinction ordained by God among men shall be an obliterated statute, so that idleness shall bring the same reward as industry and thrift; that the ignorant be as wise as the learned; that debts shall be paid by acts of Congress; that money shall be made as plentiful as the autumn leaves of the forest; that taxation shall be abolished by State Legislatures, and that prosperity shall be forcibly distributed equally among all men."

Natural Oyster Beds Defined.

Washington Progress,

Since it has become a matter of considerable comment as to what constitutes a natural oyster bed; the question having long since been settled in the case of State vs. Willis, 105th, N. C, the definition rendered by the Supreme Court in the case is given below, verbatim.

"A natural oyster bed," as distinguished from an "artificial oyster bed," in the sense in which those terms are employed in the Code, is defined to be one not planted by man, and is any shoal, reef or bottom where oysters are found to be growing not sparsely or at intervals, but in a mass or stratum in sufficient quantities to be valuable to the public."

The very able opinion rendered by Shepherd, Judge in this case, which displays a great deal of learning and research in connection with the subject, has reference of course to all oyster territory within the State, and doubtless will be adopted as the correct definition by other States, in determining their natural beds.

Dyspepsia and Indigestion in their worst forms are cured by the use of P P P. If you are debilitated and run down, or if you need a tonic to regain flesh and lost appetite, strength and vigor, take P P P and you will be strong and healthy. For shattered constitutions and lost manhood P P P (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium) is the king of all medicines. P P P is the greatest blood purifier in the world. For sale by all druggists.

Criticising a Young Lady

"She would be a pretty girl, but for one thing."

"What's that?" asked Charley.

George—"Her face is always covered with purple and red blotches."

Charley—"Oh, that's easily enough disposed of. Used to be the same way myself, but I caught on to the trouble one day and got rid of it in no time."

George—"What was it?"

Charley—"Simply blood eruptions. Took a short course of P P P. I tell you it's the boss blood corrector. The governor had rheumatism so bad you could hear him holler clear across the country every time he moved. He tried it and you know what an athletic old gent he is now. If somebody would give Miss Daisy a pointer she would thank them afterwards. All the drug stores sell it."

A Test of Honesty, Perhaps.

From Good News.

Great Lawyer (in cross-examination)—Huh! You consider the prisoner an honest man, do you?

Witness—An honester man never lived.

Great Lawyer (superciliously)—Will you kindly state on what you base that remarkable opinion?

Witness (hotly)—On the fact that he once tried to be a lawyer and failed.

Merit Wins

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. A. Wadsworth, druggists.

Baldness,

It is recommended for the prevention of baldness that the hair be kept pretty closely cropped, and that the head be bathed frequently in salt water and lubricated occasionally with a very small quantity of vaseline. About two teaspoonfuls of salt to a pint of water will make a tonic of the proper strength, and with this the head should be bathed at least three times a week.—Ex.

Chicken-cholera and pips prevented and cured by Simmons Liver Degulator.

The activity and intelligence of the average North Carolinian of 1891 is riveting attention near and far. This condition verifies the *Virginian's* oft-repeated declaration that Rip Vanwinkleism had lost all grip and foothold in that commonwealth.—*Norfolk Virginian.*

Governor Holt has offered a reward of $200 for the apprehension of Joseph Cass, of Iredell county, charged with the murder of W. G. Wootten.

Protecting Sunshine.

Boston Journal.

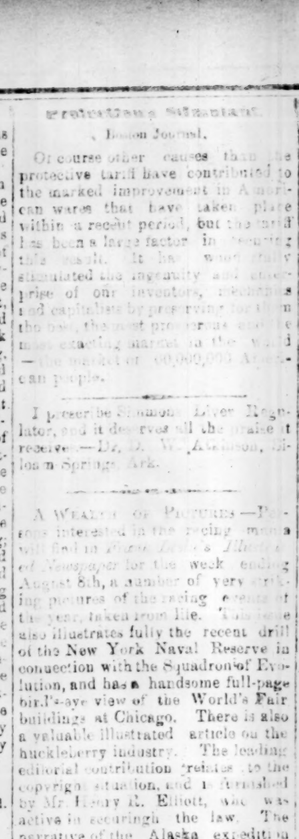
Of course other causes than the protective tariff have contributed to the marked improvement in American wares that have taken place within a recent period, but the tariff has been a large factor in securing this result. It has wonderfully stimulated the ingenuity and enterprise of our inventors, manufacturers and capitalists by preserving for them the most profitable market in the world—the market of 60,000,000 American people.

I prefer Simmons Liver Regulator, and it deserves all the praise it receives.—Dr. W. W. Anderson, Gibson Springs, Ark.

A WEALTH OF PICTURES.—Persons interested in the racing season will find in *Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper* for the week ending August 8th, a number of very striking pictures of the racing events of the year, taken from life. The issue also illustrates fully the recent drill of the New York Naval Reserve in connection with the Squadron of Evolution, and has a handsome full-page bird's-eye view of the World's Fair buildings at Chicago. There is also a valuable illustrated article on the huckleberry industry. The leading editorial contribution treats of the copyright situation, and is furnished by Mr. Henry R. Elliott, who was active in securing the law. The narrative of the Alaska expedition is continued.

Give your pet dogs or cats Simmons Liver Regulator, when sick—it will cure them.

Dr. L W Rolfe, Mayor of Murfreesboro, died on the 5th inst, aged 62.



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ORATORICAL MEDAL

in the late intercollegiate contest.

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Fall Term opens August 19th, 1891.

Write for Catalogue to

L. LYNDON HOBBS, A. M.,
Robt. C. Root, B. S. President.
Treasurer, Guilford College,
Guilford County, N. C.

Fall term opens August 19th.

NOTICE.

NORTH CAROLINA, Pasquotank County. In the Superior Court, July 9th, 1891.

John F. Davis, plaintiff, vs. E. A. Parmele & J. B. Eccleston, trading as Parmele & Eccleston, defendants.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court upon the affidavit filed in this cause, that the defendants cannot be found in the State, and are non residents of the State, but own property in the State, and the plaintiff has a cause of action against them of which this Court has jurisdiction: it is therefore on motion of Brandy & Aydlett, attorneys for plaintiff, ordered by the Court that publication be made six weeks in the NORTH CAROLINIAN a newspaper published in Elizabeth City, notifying the said defendants to appear at the next term of this Court to be held in Elizabeth City, N. C, on the third Monday in September, next, and answer or demur as they may be advised, or judgement will be rendered against them by default. The purpose of this action is to recover the sum of $259.05 money due for the sale of lumber and money advanced to defendants according to contract.

Let the defendants also take notice that a warrant of attachment has been issued in this cause returnable to the next term of this Court against the property of the defendants in North Carolina.

It is further ordered by the Court that a publication of a copy of this order for six successive weeks shall be sufficient notice to the defendants for service of summons and attachment in this cause.

J. P. OVERMAN
Clerk Superior Court

WORKING PEOPLE can take Simmons Liver Regulator without loss of time or danger from exposure. It takes the place of a doctor and costly prescriptions and is therefore the medicine to be kept in the household to be given upon any indication of approaching sickness. It contains no dangerous ingredients but is purely vegetable, gentle yet thorough in its action, and can be given with safety and the most satisfactory results to any person regardless of age. It has no equal. Try it.

EXECUTION SALE.

By virtue of an execution directed to me from the Superior Court of Pasquotank county, I will sell on Monday the 7th day of Sept 1891, at 12 o'clock M, at the Court House door in Elizabeth City, N. C, to the highest bidder for cash, all the right title and interest which D A Sawyer has in the following described real and personal property, to-wit. Lying in Newland township, Pasquotank county, N. C, adjoining the lands of J. R. Brite, Henry Hewett, Robert Morgan and the Pasquotank River, and containing about three hundred and twenty (320) acres. Said sale to satisfy executions in my hands for collection against said D. A. Sawyer in favor of John L. Hinton, and property having been heretofore levied upon by me according to law.

July 8, '91. T. P. WILCOX,
Sheriff Pasquotank Co.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

The undersigned having qualified as Executors upon the estate of the late John H. Perry deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the said estate to present them within one year from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of recovery. This July 21st, 1891,

J. W. PERRY,
T. C. PERRY,
Executors.

TWO HOUSES AND LOTS

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers, at private sale, two houses and lots in Elizabeth City, N. C., to-wit:

One house and lot on Road street. The building is large enough for a dwelling with front part well adapted for a small grocery or store; the lot is 90 feet front and 208 in depth. Good water at the door.

The other is located on Ehringhaus street; the house is a good sized two-story one, and the lot is 62 by 208 feet. Also good water.

For terms apply to
W. W. GRAVES,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

FRED DAVIS,
DEALER IN COAL.

COAL OF ALL SIZES AND OF BEST QUALITY CONSTANTLY ON HAND. **All Orders filled Promptly.**

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C

Ruptue Cured!

I am sole Agent for the State of North Carolina for the sale of a Remedy which will absolutely cure Rupture. Have cured cases of long standing, and some which physicians said could not be without a surgical operation.

Price, $5 Per Box.

One box will cure 50 per cent of all cases when the directions are strictly followed. Address

S. W. Woodley,
P. O, Box 45. CRESWELL, N. C.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The Next Term Begins Sept. 3.
Entrance Examinations Sept. 2.

Tuition $30 per term. Needy young men of talent and character will be aided with scholarships and loans. Besides the General Courses of Study, which offer a wide range of elective studies, there are courses in Law, Medicine and Engineering. For catalogue, &c, address the President,

Geo. T. Winston,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

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H. M. ROGERS & CO,

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North Carolina Shad and Blue-Fish a Specialty.

Reference: Gurkin & Co

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Willis H. Rogers,
Wholesale Commission Dealer in, and Shipper of Fresh and Salt

FISH,

Oysters, Clams, Lobsters, Terrapin AND GAME.
106 Fulton Fish Market,
Telephone Call: 1979 Courtlandt,
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Cold Storage Warehouse.
Office, 106 South Street, North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

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Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

FRESH FISH

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Fulton Wholesale Fish Market, N. Y.
North Carolina Fish a Specialty.
Stencils and stationery furnished on application.

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Wholesame Commission Merchants for the sale of

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116 HOLLINGSWORTH STREET,
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Consignments Solicited. Good Prices Prompt Returns

If you want to obtain the Highest Market price for your

FRESH FISH,

Game and Terrapin,
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I. A. Lee & Co.,
27 and 28 Dock St, Fish Market,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

O. S. HARDING & CO

Wholesale Commission Dealers in

FRESH FISH

Game and Terrapin.
Nos 9, 10, 6& 37 Dock Street
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Consignments solicited and Shipping Orders promptly attended to.

S. L. STORER & CO,

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

Fresh Fish,

Lobsters. Turtle, &c,
No. 19. Fulton Fish Market,
New York.
Stencils and Stationary furnished on application.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS.

WHOLESALE ROGERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Dealers in Fish,
RICHMOND, VA.

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash On account of our intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Caroina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

E. W. Albaugh & Son,

Wholesale Commission Mer chant and Shippers of

FRESH FISH,

Terrapin, Oyster, Fruit, Game
24 Light Street Wharf
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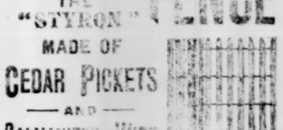

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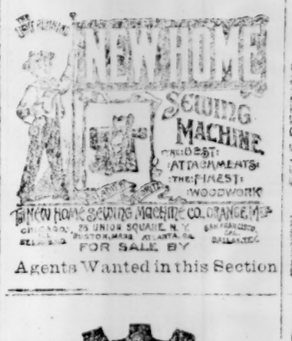

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These Specifics cure without drugging, purify and regulate the system, and are in fact and deed the service[illegible] of the World.

ID'S OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation	.25
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SPECIFICS

16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
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23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swellings	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
25	Dropsy, Scanty Secretions, Kidney Disease	.50
26	Seasickness, Sea Sickness, Vomiting	.50
27	Kidney Disease, Gravel, Calculi	.50
28	Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Discharges	1.00
29	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.50
30	Sore Mouth, Canker	.50
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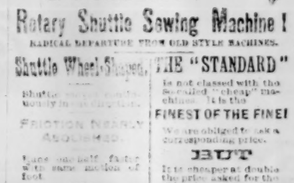

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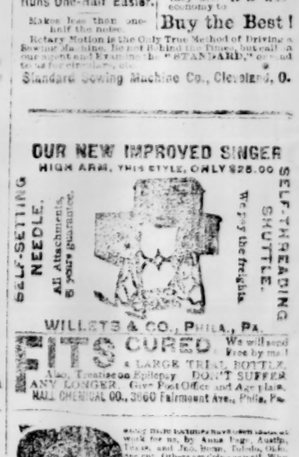

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RADICAL DEPARTURE FROM OLD STYLE MACHINES.

Shuttle Wheel Stands	THE "STANDARD"
Shuttle Works in Metal	Is not classed with the so-called "cheap" machines. It is the
Friction Drive	FINEST OF THE FINE!
Runs one-half faster with the same motion of foot	We are obliged to take a correspondingly low price. BUT
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Makes less than one-half the noise.	Buy the Best!

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FITS CURED We will send FREE by mail A LARGE TRIAL BOTTLE of Dr. Taylor's Celebrated Epilepsy or Fits Cure. DON'T SUFFER ANY LONGER. Give Post Office and Express Address. DR. TAYLOR, 37 Pine St., New York.

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Only $20. High Arm $25.00

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We Pay Freight.

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COMPLEXION
POWDER: SAFE; CURATIVE; BEAUTIFYING. 1. 2. 3.
THREE White, Flesh, Brunette
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All Druggists Fancy Stores.
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THREE QUARTER OPEN BUGGY Hung on Thomas Coil Springs, the best coil Spring in the world, also hung on Brewster or Elliptic Springs. Finely Finished; Bands, Seat-Rail and Handles, Moulding on Dash and Boot all being Silver-Plated; Leather Trimmed; either Plain or Georgia Lazy-Back.

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Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners C. W. Overman, E. F. Aydlett, L. P. Etheridge, J. F. Snell and Elisha Overton. Clerk—J. W. Albertson jr. Treasurer—Geo. M. Scott. Constable and Collector—Thomas Spires. Attorney—W. J. Griffin, Collector of Customs—Palemon John. Postmaster—C. Guirkin.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lamsden. Meet on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month at corner of Road and Church streets.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. F. H. Johnston, Pastor. Colored Methodist—Rev. M. P. Hawkins, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor. Olive Branch—Elder J. A. Faulk, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—Dr. W. W. Griggs W. M., D. B. Bradford Secy, and D. S. Kramer Treasurer.

Odd Fellows. Achoree Lodge, No. 14—Jacob Salomonsky N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer,

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No. 1209—Frod. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treas r.

American Legion of Honor J. D. Fulner, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Burgess, Dictator; Wm. Towe, Reporter; Ed. Davis, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—J. F. Sanders. President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; T. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, Chairman; Elisha Lister, Elliott Whitehurst, Rufus Scott, M. W. Buffkins. Sheriff, Tho's P. Wilcox, Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education. W. J. Griffin, R. B. Creesy jr., and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

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Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State

T. P. WHITE,

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2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot
Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

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At the Old Stand on Road Street
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New Albemarle House,
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Corner Main and Road Sts.
Elizabeth City, N C.
First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights. Free Bus
TERMS—$2 and $2.50 Per Day.

EAGLE HOTEL.
HERTFORD, N. C.
Joseph S. Long, Proprietor.
Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel
Special attention paid to the Comfort of Guests, Table well supplied, Rooms clean and tidy. Charges moderate.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON, N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations to the traveling public.
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers
Terms Reasonable.
J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor

Nag's Head Hotel.
This delightful Summer Resort will be opened for the accommodation of guests on the
20TH DAY OF JUNE, 1891,
and will continue open during the season, under the management of the undersigned. The hotel and surrounding have been recently greatly improved. Arrangements have been made for bountiful supplies of filtered and juniper water for drinking. A tramway is being erected from Sound to Ocean, and there will be bathing accommodations in both Sound and Sea. A comfortable Steamer will make
Daily Trips
from and after July 1st to and from Elizabeth City, connecting twice daily with regular trains going North and South.
TERMS OF BOARD:
$2 per day; $10 per week; $35 to $50 per month, according to the number of persons occupying a room.
For special terms apply to
J. M. WHEDBEE, Manager

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, August 12, 1891.

☞ The reports from Nags Head are that the crowd is increasing.

☞ A damaging hail storm passed through upper Camden last week.

☞ Those who planted rice say that the prospect of a good crop is favorable.

☞ Sheriff Thos. P. Wilcox has returned his list of insolvent tax-payers for the past year. It is the smallest ever returned in Pasquotank.

☞ Elliott Whitehurst ,esq, has been appointed Commissioner to secure articles for exhibition at the Southern Exposition at Raleigh, and also to represent Pasquotank at the Exposition. The selection is a good one. Let our people co-operate with him in getting up an exhibit that will do our county full justice.

☞ A difficulty occurred on board of the steamer Tahoma on Friday morning between the Master, Capt, Willis Rogers and Ed. Washington, col, engineer, resulting in a warrant being placed in the hands of Deputy Marshal Wilcox for the latter, who arrested him, and after a hearing before U. S. Commissioner Culpepper, he was placed under $100 bond to appear at the next term of the Federal Court.

☞ The Methodist District Conference held here last week was quite largely attended by clerical delegates and visitors and the entire session was pleasant and interesting. Among those in attendance were a number of prominent representative members of the Church On looking over the body the impression made was most favorable; the sermons were of a high order, and the speeches were able, interesting and instructive. Bishop Granberry was not able to attend the Conference which was a disappointment.

☞ The editor of the CAROLINIAN acknowledges a call the other day from Rev. Josiah Elliott of Hertford. He had just closed an interesting protracted meeting at White ville Grove Baptist Church, resulting in 26 professions and 18 baptisms. In his charge are also the Churches at Berea and Centre Hill, The new edifice at the latter place will be dedicated in September. The old building ,at Berea was taken down and a new and larger one is nearly completed on its site. The pews, etc, are being made by Kramer Bros. & Co.

☞ The Perquimans "White Caps" are coming to grief. They have been disturbing the peace of certain neighborhoods and perpetrating outrages on inoffensive citizens for some time, but at last retribution is overtaking them, Suspicion led to the belief that John Wingate, Stephen Dail, John Weeks and Levy Goodwin were the guilty parties; a was issued and they were arrested and, after trial before magistrate G. D. Newby at Hertford, were bound over to Court. Failing to give bond, they were committed to jail. One of the prisoners, Stephen Dail, turned State's evidence. He said: "John Wingate got up the whole thing, and on every occasion was the leader." The jail at Hertford not being considered safe, Wingate and Weeks were brought to Elizabeth City and put in a steel cell.

☞ The sermon last Thursday night at the Methodist Church, by Rev. Dr, A. G. Brown, was a very able one, His theme was "Stephen, the first Christian Martyr." He was referred to as the first "deacon" ever appointed to that office, a position instituted to attend to the temporalities of the Church, in order that the Apostles might devote their whole time to their spiritual duties. Most graphically did he describe the noble life and the tragic death of this heroic man. The position of Deacon being the same as the office of "Steward" in the Methodist Church he impressively dilated upon the qualifications for the responsible office and cited Stephen as an example in the faithful performance of duty. We repeat, it was a sermon replete with eloquence and power. The great audience was spell-bound from beginning to end.

☞ Negotiations have been in progress for some time looking to a consolidation of the two Fairs here. The matter having assumed a definite form, meetjngs of the stockholders of both were called on Friday last to consider and act upon it. The Albemarle Park Fair Association submitted the following offer, to-wit: to purchase the property, excepting the Grand Stand and the land, belonging to the Elizabeth City Fair and pay $700 cash; the Elizabeth City Fair to be held this year as advertised and the Albemarle Park Fair Association to aid in making it a success, the net profits, after paying all expenses, to be divided equally between the two Associations. After full discussion the offer was accepted, and hence, after this year, there will be but one Fair held here, a consumation long "most devoutly wished,"

☞ Wage war on weeds now.

☞ Corn at Norfolk 69 cents, and at Elizabeth City 65 cents.

☞ A large Methodist protracted meeting is in progress at Old Trapp.

—Those "Blazer Jackets" at Fowler & Co's are small in size and smaller in price. No good for 160 lbs of sweetness.

☞ Planting on poverty stricken soil is like fishing in barren water.

☞ A cotemporary says that this weather may be good for corn, but that man cannot live by corn alone!

—We are imitated by competitors in ev erything but prices. Robinson & Co.

☞ The remains of Captain J. A. Nobles, at one time a resident of Elizabeth City, who died at his home in Berkley on Saturday morning, were brought here for interment on the evening train. The funeral sermon was preached at the re sidence of Capt. P. D. Sykes Sunday afternoon by Rev. E M. Jordan of the Methodist Church.

—California canned goods in largea variety at Robinson & Co.

☞ To "Civic" the CAROLINIAN has this to say: The Republican party stands now, as ever, for "creative politics." The tariff act is bringing new industries into existence; the Reciprocity treaties are enlarging the foreign markets for American exports; the Ocean Mail act is promoting the restoration of the commercial marine; and every industrial interest in the land is feeling the invigorating impulses of creative legislation.

—The BARGAIN COUNTER at Fowler & Co's is next the office. Be sure to look it over.

☞ Reader, have you ever thought of how much good a dollar is capable of doing when it is kept circulating? It will not only pay debts and relieve want but it will carry sunshine into homes darkened by poverty. Just so long as it is kept in circulation it is worth a hundred cents to every man who becomes its possessor. If it pays a hundred debts of a dollar each, it will have been worth one hundred dollars to the community in which its helpful mission was performed.

—The New Lee Cook Stove takes les wood, does better work, and is the largest and neatest stove ever sold in this mark et. Robinson & Co.

☞ The Premium List of the Elizabeth City Fair appears in this issue of the CAROLINIAN, One side had been printed and the form of the other was ready for the press before the arrangement between the parties interested in the two Fairs, elsewhere noticed, was effected. But it will in no wise interfere with or disarrange the plans and programme of the Fair, and, as it will eventuate in consolidation, the Albemarle Park Fair people will unite and lend their full co-operation in making it a grand success. Now, examine the Premium list carefully and prepare to aid in swelling the exhibits.

—Fowler and Co are clearing out their remnants at prices that "talk loud."

☞ There are those who seem to think that, finally, we are to become a toothless and hairless race of human beings. Just think of the army of workmen such a state of things would surely throw out of a job. Not only would the dentist and the barber be out of employment, but so would the legion who work for the well being of our mouths and pates in other ways—the makers of the delicate instruments for filling and extracting teeth, of the tooth washes, the brushes and combs, the oils, ointments, restorers, dyes, et cetera. None of us think a toothless mouth or a bald head particularly fine looking, though no one objects to the toothless gums and hairless head of an infant, still if our modern ways of living should deprive our race of these appendages our descendants, no doubt, will see no beauty in them and will pity us for having had to be troubled with them.

—Fowler & Co are closing out some lines of seasonable goods at cut prices—can't be appreciated until seen.

LOCAL MENTION

The Conference is over and the preachers are gone. What a fine looking body of men they were!—Now plate glass fronts are being put in the stores of Salomonsky, McCabe & Grice, and Brothers & Love.—Dr. J. H. White is attending the meeting of the State Dental Association at Morehead.—The steamer Norman L Wagner, of Norfolk, is on Pailin's Ways for repairs.—A Boys' military company has been organized, with Willie Wood as captain. He took lessons at the Encampmeut.—J. Q. A. Wood esq., of Hertford, gave the CAROLINIAN a call on Thursday.—Mrs John Broderick, of Washington City, is visiting her mother Mrs J. J. Grandy on Lawrence street.—The neat painting in the new Baptist Church, referred to by the reporter of the *Virginian*, was done by the veteran skilled painter, Thomas R. Bland. He has no superior in his line in this section.—The "Gospel of Love" is illustrated by the Versifier thusly:

"He kissed, me mother,"
She was heard to speak;
"And you? What did you do?"
"I turned the other cheek."

—Work is badly needed on East Shepard street.—An Artist has been here taking pictures of our public buildings, churches, principal streets etc, to be used for a book about to be issued by the Norfolk and Southern Railroad.—On the 5th inst, at the residence of the bride's parent's on North Dyer street, by Justice Culpepper, Mr. Charles C. Cox and Miss Anna Hales were interlocked in holy matrimony.—Our Young Man thinks the best Board of Health is three square meals a day.—Mr. R. O. Prevot's new and handsome residence, on Riverside Avenue, is about ready for occupancy. Elisha Overton was the builder, and T. R Bland was the painter.—All men may be equal before the law, but there may be a startling difference between the lawyers they can afford to employ.—There are people who, when they "screw their courage up to the sticking point," do so by means of a corkscrew.—Mrs E. G, Thompson and Miss Helen Martin have gone down to Nags Head.—

"The mind's the standard of the man,"
The dudelet said to her;
"If that be true," she said to him,
"Why then you're not a bit, sir."

—It takes some people all their lives to learn that the man who does not make many promises does not have many to perform.—The CAROLINIAN acknowledges a pleasant visit on Saturday from Mr. John W. Meekins, of Hatteras. Among other things he gave an account of the exhilerating excitement in blue fish and king and mackerel catching in that locality during the spring and fall seasons. It was quite interesting.—Balloon and Fair posters will be up in a few days.—Rev. J. T. Wilson, of Bumpton, Va. formerly here, preached an able sermon in Methodist Church on Sunday last. He stands deservedly high in the esteem of the [illegible] vault for the new Bank building.—On taking a stroll the other day through the Rambler we noticed many improvements on the following streets between Dyer and Pearl streets. We counted nine new houses, some of them quite neat ones, built and occupied, and eight more under way.—Now every one prepare For exhibits at the Fair.

—Misses Annie and Ellie Kramer, who have been spending some time in Pennsylvania, have returned.—The pulpit of the Methodist Church was occupied on Sunday night by Rev. Dr. Johnson of the Presbyterian Church.—Mrs Chandler is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs G. B. Thompson, on Pennsylvania Avenue —Rev. C. A. G. Thomas preached a fine sermon to young men on Sunday night to a large and attentive congregation. He will preach a sermon for young ladies next Sunday night. —Mr. S.S. Fowler is off on a visit to his family at Philadelphia.—Miss White, of Portsmouth, Va., is visiting the family of Mr. Allen Kramer, on North Martin street.—Some twenty new buildings are in course of erection in different parts of the city. —The CAROLINIAN force return thanks to G. B. Thompson esq., for a basket of choice grapes. They are of the "Rebecca" variety, and very fine.—Mr. Joseph Pritchard has remodeled and enlarged his residence on Perse street, making its appearance much handsomer.—Mrs J. H. Knight, of Norfolk, nee Miss Clara Glover and sister of our Mayor, is visiting Miss Pattie Saunderlin, on Water street.—The weather is "hot" enough now! As the mercury goes climbing up the perspiration comes rolling down.—Misses Florence and Alma Engel are at Nags Head.—Mr. W. G. Underwood left on Monday to spend a few weeks in Pennsylvania.—Miss Mollie Gregory of Camden and Miss Minnie Creesmore of Virginia, are visiting friends in the City.—Sergeant Melick has called a meeting of the Pasquotank Rifles full dress, at the Armory, at 8 o'clock to-day, for inspection by the General Smith.—Mr N. H. [illegible], Assistant Keeper at Wade's Point, dropped in yesterday. He says that the Light House was struck by lightning one day last week, the damage was slight, but the "scare" wasn't.—See advertisement in reference to teaching German, etc.—Mr. George D. Pool is way ahead in the sweet potato line. He has "Haymans" ready for market.—Mr. W. B. Wells, assistant manager of the Consolidated Beneficial and Building Association of Norfolk, was in the City yesterday, and gave the CAROLINIAN a call.

—THE FRANKLIN is the best $2 50 shoe for men in the City. For sale by Moses Weisel.

Prof. Karl P. Harrington, of Wesleyan University of Connecticut, has been elected professor of Latin in the University of North Carolina, to fill the vacancy made by the election of Professor George T Winston to the Presidency of the institution.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr, King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case when used for any affection of Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflamation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough Croup, etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Methodist District Conference.

The Suffolk District Conference met at Elizabeth City on Wednesday, August 6. The opening exercises were conducted by Rev. E. P. Wilson, of Hampton, Va. Rev. Earnest Steyens, of Elenton, was chosen Secretary, with S. S. Fowler of Elizabeth City and L. C. McMullan of Hertford, Assistants.

All the charges, except South Hampton, were represented. Committees were appointed on the following subjects: The Spiritual State of the Church; Missions; Colportage; Finance; Sunday Schools; Temperance and Church Eudcation and Literature.

On the second day the opening exercises were conducted by Rev C. D. Crowley, of Isle of Wight.

The reports of the Committees on Finance, the Spiritual Condition of the Church and Temperance elicited lively discussion. At 11 o'clock an able sermon, on the Relation of Woman to the Church, was delivered by Rev. J. A. Cumingin, P. E. of the Raleigh District.

The opening exercises of the afternoon session was conducted by Rev. [illegible] Mial, of Boykins, and the time was mostly occupied in further consideration of the reports made in the morning.

[illegible] was opened on the [illegible] by Rev. C. Vanderford, of this State, An election [illegible] Conference, at Elizabeth City, and to the citizens in general, for the courtesies extended us and their princely hospitality. Also to the Presiding Elder for the just and impartial manner in which he has discharged his duties as a presiding officer, and to the secretary and his assistants for the faithful manner in which they have discharged their duties. Also to the Norfolk and Southern railroad for the reduction granted them.

Among the distinguished visitors attending the Conference were Rev. A. G. Brown, P. E. of the West Richmond District, Rev. J. J. Lafferty, editor of the Richmond *Christian Advocate*; Col, Richard Iroy, secretary and treasurer of Randolph-Macon College, Prof. A. K. Davis, president of the Southern Female College, of Petersburg, Va; Prof. E. E. Rowe, president of Bowling Green Female Institute; Rev Richard Ferguson of Randolph-Macon College, and Prof. King, of Suffolk.

Painting the town red means headache in the morning. Simmons Liver Regulator prevents it.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

AN old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English with full directions for preparing and using. Send by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

Y. M. C. A.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 25TH, 8 P M.

To explain my method of teaching

German

without the use of text-books and also to show all about Short hand. I shall give a talk to LADIES at the above place, Gentlemen are cordially invited to attend. ☞Classes for young men are now being formed. Respectfully,
W. BOETTCHER,
Late of the Norfolk Academy.

The Elizabeth City Academy,
FOR BOTH SEXES
Prepares for business or college. Special course for Teachers. Unexcelled advantages in Music.
THE LARGEST PRIVATE SCHOOL IN EASTERN CAROLINA
A full corps of teachers and a large, commodious building.
Board and tuition for term of 38 weeks cost from $115 to $125. Music and Art extra.
The Fall session opens
Monday, September 21st, 1891.
Send for Catalogue. Address
S. L. SHEEP, Principal,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in Effect June 1st, 1891.

Norfolk & Southern R. R Mail and Express Trains, established, daily (except Sundays), leave Elizabeth City at 7.30 A. M. and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.00 P. M. for Northumberland; daily except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2.00 P. M. and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8.00 A. M. Both trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk, connecting at Norfolk with all rail and steamer Lines, and at Suffolk with steamers for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers. Transfer steamer to Macoy's Ferry, then by N. & S. R. R. to Roper, Plymouth and Belle Haven, connecting with steamer Haven Belle for Bay River, South Creek, &c.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to all principal Points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH
FAST FREIGHT & PASSENGER LINE.

The new and elegant Steamer NEUSE leaves Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.00 P. M. for Newberne, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, with the Atlantic Coast Line for Wilmington, Charleston, &C, and with the R. & D. R. R. train for Raleigh, Greensboro, &c. Returning, leaves Newberne Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping as business and going and Returning.

Tickets on sale on board Steamer for Kinston, Goldsboro and Morehead city.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Freight all goods to be shipped via Eastern Division of A. & N. C. R. R. Transfers by Norfolk Southern R. R. Pleasant Street Station; via Steamers New York, by Pennsylvania R. R. Dock Street Wharf.

For further Information apply to T. Selby Harvey, Agent Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad, Norfolk, Va.

W. A. KING, Gen'l Manager. H. G. HUDGINS, Gen. Pass. & Frt. Agt.

Norfolk and North Carolina CANAL COMPANY,

S. V. GARY, Superintendant.

The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water, lighter-built vessels, four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 90 feet and 10½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction to the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

20 Years Esta blished.

G. S. PALMER,
Wholesale Commission Merchant
FOR THE SALE OF
FRUITS AND PRODUCE:
POTATOES, MELONS, & VEGETABLES,
166 READE ST., NEW YORK.
☞ All sales remitted for promptly, and direct to the Shipper. No Agents employed.

PATENTS.

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*

OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents" with names of actual clients in y State sent free. Address,

C. A. Snow & Co.
OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE,
Washington, D. C

H. Hiltgartner Sons
STEAM
Marble Granite Works, Monuments, &c.
Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marble Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.
526 & 528 West Baltimore St.
BALTIMORE, MD.
F. H. ZIEGLER, Agt. Elizabeth City.
L. F. ZIEGLER, Agt, Edenton, N. C.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be condncted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor.

☞ A full supply of Metalic Coses, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand

March 6, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLER,
FRED H. ZIEGLER.

ELIZABETH CITY CRYSTAL ICE COMPANY.
Flora & Brockett, Proprietors.
PURE ICE IN 200 POUND BLOCKS AT
Wholesale and Retail,
Cheaper and better than river or pond ice.
Nothing equal to it for the household.
Or for Fish Oysters, &c.
Quotations cheerfully given. Special prices for fifty or more tons.
ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

THE A B C OF OUR BUSINESS
Attentive to All
Below in Price,
Careful to Please.
Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Tin-ware, Paints Oil, Rope, Twine, Hay, Lime, Cement, &c&c
ROBINSON & CO.
Water Street, - - - Elizabeth City, N. C.

AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRICES

That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months. Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and continues to increase.

Here's Food for Thought

in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have families to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty years, and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to be best served. We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash, only, and it will pay you

To Examine Our Stock of

Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, Lead, Zinc, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandlery, Hay, Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.

Quotations Cheerfully Given. Lowest Prices Guaranteed. { J. B. FLORA,
New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N. C.

The Largest Stock o Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes
Ever Shown in Elizabeth City,
Are now open for your examination at
Fowler & Co's.
—With prices to please both at—
Wholesale and Retail.

NOTICE THIS!
And after you read this advertisement call at my store and examine my stock of
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES and HATS.
&c., &c., and if you see my goods
you will be sure to make a purchase that will please you and make you a customer ever afterwards. Call and look at my stock.
JACOB SALOMONSKY.
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

I PAY FOR THIS SPACE

Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people,

Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity.

Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.

THE BEST PEOPLE

are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them. Once one they are staunch customers, not to be budged by bluster.

All thinking people are invited to make an examination of our goods, in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a high grade of quality.

MOSES WEISEL,
WATER ST, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Furniture, Wares and Stationery.

☞ I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of
Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery, Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.
Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES! Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low.
—If You Want to Save Money Call and See Me.—
P. W. MELICK,
Water Srt, Elizabeth City, N. C

FATAL FEUD.

Desperate Battle Between White Men and Half-Breeds.

The "Red Bones" Gang Defeated With Severe Loss.

A dispatch from Lake Charles, La., says: Full details of the bloody tragedy at Locke, Moore & Co.'s tram, twenty-two miles from here, are at last obtainable. It appears to be somewhat of a race war in that the strife was between whites and a number of thriftless half-breeds who are called "Red Bones." A few days ago a Mr. Morris make a remark to an employe, "Where are those 'Red Bones' who were to drive this wagon?" His remark was evidently overheard, for the next night his house was surrounded by an angry mob, headed by Andrew Asworth, who ordered him to come out and be whipped. This he refused to do. By strategy he succeeded in holding the fort all night. In the morning he was notified that he must leave the country before the sun went down or he would be assassinated. He at once communicated the news of these threats to the white people of the settlement, and they guaranteed him full protection.

The next morning a party of white men went down to a little store a mile and a half from the mill to get some whisky. On arrival there they found a party of "Red Bones," who asked them if they had come for the purpose of raising a disturbance or seeking a quarrel. The white men told them that they were on no hostile mission, but they had come to get some whisky. While this talk on the outside was going on, Jesse Dyson, the leader of the "Red Bones," and as desperate a character as ever graced the border, came out of Lacomb's saloon or store and declared himself able to clear out the whole party. He at once drew out his six-shooter, but hardly had it leveled before Jesse Ward, one of the whites, sent a bullet crashing through his brain and he fell dead.

In an instant a general battle began and Ward fell mortally wounded, being shot from behind. For a few moments it sounded as though a musketry fire was going on. Winchester rifles and six-shooters were plied as rapidly as those holding them could fire, and though greatly outnumbered the whites, succeeded in routing their opponents after slaying five of them. Four of the dead fell in their tracks, literally shot to pieces, while one lived long enough to scrawl to a cabin, where he died at the door.

Dupree Lacomb, the saloon man, was shot through the leg and his son wounded. "Red Bones's" party ran his wife and younger children out of the house into the woods, firing on them, but they fortunately escaped. When the smoke of battle had cleared away the following were found dead: Jessie Dyson, Lee Perkins, Andrew Asworth, Owen Asworth, Marion Merkle, all Red Bones.

But this did not end the trouble for the Red Bones took to the bushes which is in places well nigh impenetrable, and from ambush they shot at passers-by. T. T. Swann, an old man who was on his way to the seat of war to ascertain the trouble, was shot from ambush and killed.

When the Sheriff's posse arrived with the Coroner they met with resistance, and failed to capture any of the Red Bones men. Three of the white men have been arrested and are in jail. The half breeds are in the brush, and the officers dare not pursue them for fear of being shot from ambush.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

KING POMARE, of Tahiti, is dead.

JAY GOULD is afflicted with neuralgia.

THE Prince of Wales has a mania for collecting masons' trowels.

GENERAL BOOTH, of the Salvation Army, has started on a tour around the world.

DOM PEDRO is recovering from the serious illness with which he has been suffering.

A RECEPTION and banquet were given to ex-President Cleveland at Sandwich, Mass.

THE Prince of Naples is said to know more about military matters than any prince in Europe.

PROFESSOR KOCH resigned his pubic offices to accept that of Director of the Institute of Infectious Diseases.

GENERAL SCHOFIELD, who was recently married, will soon settle down in Washington in a cozy little home.

A GOOD part of the town of Falmouth, England, is owned by Lord Kimberly, who, in the matter of large real estate possessions, is something like the Astors, of this country.

THEY say that Philip D. Armour, the Chicago pork packer, is the largest individual commercial operator in the world. His transactions last year reached the enormous aggregate of $63,000,000.

HERBERT HEWE BANCROFT, who has earned fame with his history of the Pacific coast, began life as a clerk in a book store. He now owns one of the most valuable and complete historical libraries in the world.

LORD WOLSELEY, the famous English General, is a small man, with a slim, lithe figure. His face is ruddy, his eyes blue, and he wears a drooping gray mustache. He is now fifty-eight, and his hair has grown white.

THE classmates of the late Lieutenant G. W. De Long, United States Navy, who perished in the Arctic, having secured the necessary funds, are about having a memorial tablet placed in the Naval Academy Chapel at Annapolis.

PRESIDENT DIAZ, of Mexico, is of medium height, straight as an arrow, of dignified bearing, and suggests unusual strength of character. He wears citizen's clothes, and thereby becomes conspicuous among the many gaudy uniforms about him.

THE Shah of Persia is an enthusiast with the Kodak, and takes very good pictures with it when he condescends to do so. Wherever he goes he is accompanied by a court photographer, who takes views of everything that interests the King.

THE Princess Alois Liechtenstein, the beautiful wife of the well-known Prince Alois, has become totally blind. She is at present in Kissengen in the hope of finding some relief. The same misfortune has also befallen Baron von Pino, at one time Minister of Commerce in Prussia.

A GENEVA dispatch says that Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, has met with a serious accident. According to information received at Geneva from Muerren, Mr. Stanley, while sojourning there with his wife, fractured his left thigh bone by accidentally slipping while mountain-climbing.

JOHN CLAFLIN, the dry goods merchant, is known in the Rocky Mountains as a man who slays a grizzly every time he goes out there for a month's rest and sport. Mr. Claflin would never be taken for a sports man. He looks more like the conventional Sunday-school superintendent, but he is fond of adventure. He is said to have been the first traveler to cross South America from the Pacific to the Atlantic.

THE LABOR WORLD.

WE have 1,000,000 railroaders.

MEXICO has no shoe factories.

CHICAGO wants a labor temple.

CHINESE are leaving California.

NEW YORK carvers work eight hours.

CHICAGO has 1100 union longshoremen.

NEW YORK has an Italian labor paper.

BROOKLYN engineers run a labor bureau.

THE German Government runs lace schools.

CHICAGO has a railway employes' hospital.

CHINESE matting workmen get five cents a day.

TURKEY'S working day is as long as the sun shines.

BIRMINGHAM (Ala.) miners get forty-five cents a ton.

LINCOLN (Neb.) unions will build a $40,000 labor palace.

THE Nebraska railroads will fight the new eight-hour law.

THE Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators has 300 unions.

NEW YORK Hebrew trades unions have a naturalization bureau.

LOUISVILLE colored men struck against working with Italians.

THE Steam Railroad Men's Union, of New York, has 5000 members.

ITALIAN employes of New York sweaters have decided to do no more work at home.

THERE are twenty-six engineers and sixty firemen always on board the City of Paris transatlantic steamship.

COMPLAINTS about lack of hands for farm work come Central Georgia, from the West, but particularly from New England. Good pay awaits the farm hands everywhere, but they seem to be missing or unwilling to work.

BY a new law in India the employment of women and children is not allowed before 5 o'clock in the morning or after 8 o'clock in the evening, and no woman shall be actually employed in any factory in any one day for more than seven hours and no child more than seven hours. No child under nine years of age is permitted employment.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THE United States steamships Philadelphia and Petrel of the North Atlantic squadron, with Admiral Gherardi on board, dropped anchor at Bar Harbor, Me.

THE three story pulp mill of the Glen's Falls Company at Ticonderoga, N. Y., was burned. Loss, $50,000.

THE drill of the New York Naval Reserve came to a close with a review at Fisher's Island.

JUDGE HAMILTON BARCLAY STAPLES, of the Superior Court of Massachusetts, died at Worcester, after a long and painful illness, of internal cancer. He was born in Mendon, Mass., February 14, 1829.

SECRETARY TRACY in the Despatch arrived at New London, Conn., cruising to the eastward.

FIFTEEN HUNDRED representatives of the workmen in Pennsylvania collieries met at Plains, Penn., James Flynn, of Parsons, presiding, and determined to insist upon the companies obeying the law requiring payment of wages every two weeks.

THE naval reserves returned to New York City from their drills at Fisher's Island.

MILCH cows were poisoned by some unknown person in Newark, N. Y., and the owners saved their customers by rushing through the town ringing bells and shouting to their customers not to drink of the milk.

ANDREW L. WESTBROOK, a former resident of Brooklyn, committed suicide in Dundee Lake, near the home of his son, in the village of Clifton, N.J. He was sixty-nine and very wealthy.

SAMUEL HANO, real estate operator at Alliston, Mass., has assigned to his father, Louis Hano. His liabilities are $500,000, and gross assets $1,000,000.

THE works of the Richmond County Light, Heat and Power Company, at St. George, Staten Island, N. Y., were destroyed by fire. Loss over $150,000.

WILLIAM E. CASSELLS, of the firm of Wilson Cassells & Co., of Boston, committed suicide at Portland, Me., and next day it was learned that he had forged paper to the extent of between $30,000 and $35,000. He had taken his life rather than face disgrace.

ABRAHAM BACKER, of the dry goods commission house of A. Backer & Co., New York City, a heavy dealer in commercial paper, assigned. His liabilities are estimated at about $4,000,000, of which $2,500,000 are direct and $1,500,000 contingent. The principal creditors are banks.

THE famous Weeks House at Palmer, Mass., was burned, and one of the guests, Rev. Francis F. Williams, a Boston clergyman, was suffocated to death.

W. L. BUCK, Cashier of the First National Bank of Darby, Penn., was struck by a train at Collingdale and instantly killed.

THE formal opening of the great Chautauqua (N. Y.) Assembly took place, and fully 10,000 people were present to participate in the exercises.

THE Squadron of Evolution, which sailed recently in command of Acting Rear-Admiral John G. Walker, to put the Naval Reserve Battalion of the State of New York through a week of man-of-warsmen drill at Fisher's Island, returned to New York Harbor.

SCHUYLER'S STEAM TOWING COMPANY, of Albany, N. Y., the oldest and best known of the North River lines, has suspended. The liabilities admitted foot up $450,000.

HENRY BARTELS, a bartender in New York City, was "electrocuted" by an electric motor of ten arc lights capacity, which runs the fans for cooling the place. He was hurled backward to the floor, and after a few spasmodic twitches of the muscles all was over with him. He was dead within three minutes. Hundreds saw him die.

South and West.

ISHAM WHITE was executed in the jail yard at Helena, Ark., for the murder of Prince Malloy, a colored man in good circumstances.

FIFTY kegs of powder exploded and wrecked the Alabama Great Southern Depot at Birmingham, Ala.

WILLIAM CALDWELL, colored, was hanged at Houston, Texas, for the murder of Dr J. M. Shamblin just three years ago.

CASHIER KIRBY, of the City National Bank, Marshall, Mich., has been arrested, charged with robbin; the bank of $100,000.

A WOMAN and three little girls were attacked by Texan cattle in the Cherokee Nation's reservation in Indian Territory. Cowboys tried to rescue them, but all four were gored to death.

IN a collision near Charlotte, S.C., Henry Brissenden, engineer, and W. C. Brown, who was working his passage to Charleston as fireman, were killed by jumping from the engine before the collision occurred.

COMMANDER CHARLES M'GREGOR, of the United States Navy, died in Cincinnati, Ohio, aged forty-six years. General and Mrs. Sweitzer, his sister, attended him.

BAYLISS W. HANNA, ex-Minister to the Argentine Republic under the Cleveland administration, died at Crawfordsville, Ind. He was born at Troy, Ohio, in 1830.

MORRIS GODFREY, aged seventeen, died of hydrophobia in terrible agony at Saginaw, Mich.

JACKSON DONNELLY, a rich farmer living five miles east of Arkansas City, Ark., and his wife were found murdered in their house.

REV. WILLIAM N. PERRY, aged forty, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, at Bowling Green, Ky., fell dead in his pulpit from heart disease while preaching.

THE large retail dry goods store of Siegel, Cooper & Co., at Chicago, Ill., was destroyed by fire. The loss is $500,000. The flames also caught stores in the rear which were damaged $200,000 worth.

RIGHT REV. KILIAN FLASCH, Bishop of the Roman Catholic diocese of La Crosse, Wis., died of cancer of the stomach. Dr. Flasch was born in Retgstalt, Bavaria, in 1831.

ON Lock, Moore & Co.'s steam road, twenty miles from Lake Charles, La., an altercation between the men employed there took place in which ten men were shot, six of whom were killed at once and one mortally wounded. The remaining three were seriously injured.

THE State election was held in Kentucky and on the day after it was estimated that the Democratic State ticket was elected by pluralities ranging from 20,000 to 40,000. The new Constitution was carried with a sweep, and the majority for it was placed at anything from 50,000 to 100,000.

AT a special meeting the citizens of Birmingham, Ala., subscribed $102,000 to a million-dollar steel plant. The citizens were asked by the promoters for $150,000 and the other $48,000 is in sight.

THE Farmers' Alliance and Democrats sympathizing with them have a working majority in the Kentucky Legislature.

JOHN W. GREENE, postmaster of Los Angeles, Cal., died a few days ago at the age of sixty-three years. He was a native of Michigan.

DIPHTHERIA in a malignant form is prevailing at the South Dakota Hospital for the Insane, near Yankton.

SAMUEL FREEMAN, a wealthy merchant, went to his home in Severance, Kan., and killed his wife and year-old child, and then fired a bullet into his own brain.

PRESIDENT BAKER, of the World's Columbian directors, Chicago, Ill., received a proposition from M. Eiffel, architect of the Eiffel tower, for permission to erect a tower on the grounds, the enterprise to be backed by French capitalists. The cable set forth that the tower would be superior to the one at Paris.

Washington.

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY LACEY has sent out a circular to all National banks suggesting prompt action on the part of those banks that have circulation secured by 4½ per cent. bonds, either to secure the continuance of the bonds or deposit other bonds in their place.

SECRETARY TRACY finally decided to award the contract for building cruisser No. 13 to Cramp & Sons, of Philadelphia, although the Bath Iron Works, of Maine, were the lowest bidders.

A PROCLAMATION was issued by the President making public the provisions of the treaty with Spain in regard to the trade of the United States with the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico.

ABOUT 800 clerks were dismissed from the United States Census Office at Washington, and other dismissals will follow, until the force is reduced to 1000 clerks.

GENERAL DANIEL MCCAULEY assumed the office of Chief of the Appointment Division of the Treasury Department.

A COMMISSION, consisting of Messrs. E. L. Mills, W. W. Uttz and Amos Webster, of the Treasury Department, has been appointed to count the National bank notes in the vaults of the office of the Comptroller of the Currency, aggregating about $42,000,000. It will take four weeks to make this examination.

SECRETARY PROCTOR approved the reports of the two boards of army officers which recently examined non-commissioned officers and civilians for appointment to the army as second lieutenants. Twelve candidates were selected from each list.

A PROCLAMATION was issued announcing the terms of the new treaty relating to the commercial relations between the United States and the Island of San Domingo.

FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL RATHBONE assumed office with George B. Cortelyou, of New York City, as private secretary.

PRESIDENT HARRISON signed the commission, which makes J. Sloat Fassett Collector of the Port of New York.

ANDREW H. DOUGHERTY, of Michigan, has been appointed principal examiner of land claims and contests in the General Land Office at Washington.

GENERAL JOHN M. SCHOFIELD has returned to Washington with his bride and resumed his duties at the War Department.

THE United States Treasurer continues the daily shipment of small notes to the West for use in moving the crops. The total amount up to a recent date was $2,800,000.

Foreign.

SIMON BERGEVINE, postmaster at Mahone Bay, Nova Scotia, is under arrest charged with stealing a ten thousand dollar package from the mails.

COTTON to the value of $250,000 was destroyed by fire at Liverpool, England.

BRITISH army authorities are seriously alarmed by the information that socialistic literature is being widely distributed among the enlisted men.

THERE was a fatal collision in the English Channel, off Dover, England. The steamer Godmunding collided with and sank the Norwegian schooner Lorna. Eight persons were drowned.

VESUVIUS has again burst forth into a state of eruption. The lava reached the village of Rio del Cavallo.

SIX persons were killed by an explosion of fire-damp in the Karlsglueck pit in Westphalia.

MR. PARNELL'S overtures to Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien for a reunion of their forces were rejected. Mr. Parnell has been deserted by the Dublin *Freeman's Journal*.

THE Commissioners of the World's Fair in Paris spoke of unexpectedly widespread interest in the Exposition in England and France.

DESPATCHES from Zanzibar state that the Somalis, who recently made a treacherous attack upon Attiale, an Italian coast station in northern Africa, were repulsed after a sharp struggle, during which thirty men were killed on each side.

The celebration of the sixth centenary of the Swiss Confederation began with a series of fetes in Schwyz, one of the four forest cantons, situated nearly in the middle of the Confederation.

AN explosion took place at Corunna, Italy in a fireworks factory. Six people were killed and many were injured by the explosion, the cause of which is unknown.

KING ALEXANDRIA, of Servia, arrived at St. Petersburg, Russia, on a visit to the imperial family. The Czar and several of the Russian Grand Dukes received him at the railway station, and he was tendered all the honors due to a reigning sovereign.

THE Government of Uruguay has issued a decree extending for one month the payment of all claims against the National Bank During this period the Bourse will be closed

AT Hobarttown, Tasmania, the Bank of Van Dieman's Land has suspended. Its paid up capital is $1,250,000 and its reserve capital amounts to an equal sum. The bank was established in 1823.

THE Foreign Committee of the World's Fair Commissioners were received in Berlin Germany, by Von Boetticher and Chancellor Von Caprivi.

THE annual report of the President of the Dominion Miller's Association, in session at Toronto, Canada, estimates the wheat crop of the Dominion at 55,160,000 bushels—a reckoning which allows 22,180,000 bushels for export.

A MONSTER PARADE.

Nearly 50,000 G. A. R. Men in Line in Detroit, Mich.

The National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic and the celebration of its silver anniversary formally opened in Detroit, Mich., with the grand parade.

Special trains bringing State delegations from all parts of the country poured into the city throughout the night and early morning. Others brought visitors not officially identified with the encampment by the tens of thousands, and at ten o'clock that morning the streets in the center of the city were almost impassable.

The head of the procession moved at eleven o'clock, and both in numbers and equipment the parade was one of the most magnificent ever made by the Grand Army. Most of the veterans wore very handsome uniforms, and there was no end of naval features. Between 30,000 and 40,000 men were in the parade.

Enthusiastically the "vets" marched beneath the four great triumphal arches that had been erected, now and again breaking out into a cheer, the applause being carried along the line until it seemed to end in a distant murmur.

There were forty-seven divisions in the parade, and it took two and a third hours for the first four to pass a given spot.

Estimates of men who gallop along the line and through the formation streets after the column had moved placed the men in line at nearly 50,000. It was noticeable that there were more crippled and otherwise disabled veterans than have been at any previous encampment, many more gray heads and enfeebled frames. Every division was replete with interesting features.

The Philadelphia contingent, nearly 500 strong, carried umbrellas, each one painted to represent a portion of the battle of Gettysburg. Sault Ste. Marie Post was also represented by a brigade, each umbrella being so painted that when combined they represented Lake Superior and the City of the Sea.

A striking feature of the Michigan division was the fact that numbers of old battle flags were carried by the men who bore them during the war.

Still another umbrella brigade was that of George H. Thomas Post No. 5, of Chicago. Their umbrellas were painted to represent a monster flag of the United States, covering the entire post and extending nearly two squares. The Ohio division was very large and presented an imposing appearance.

Among those upon the reviewing stand were General Veazy, Commander in Chief; General Miles, of the Regular Army; ex-Governor Oglesby, of Illinois; Governors Fifer, of Illinois; Campbell, of Ohio; Peck, of Wisconsin; General Lucius Fairchild, of Wisconsin; Governor Winans, of Michigan; Mrs. John A. Logan and over a hundred others.

MONEY IN CIRCULATION.

An Increase of $10.00 per Capita in Thirty Years.

A statement has been prepared at the United States Treasury Department in Washington in regard to the amounts of money in circulation on the first of July of the years 1860, 1865, 1885, 1889 and 1891, from which it appears that the assertion that there has been since the war a great reduction of the amount of money in circulation is without foundation. The statement is as follows:

All the statements furnished are made upon precisely the same basis, the amount of each kind of money in the Treasury and the remainder is given as the amount in circulation. There is nothing omitted from the statement which should appear there except minor coins (nickels and pennies) and they are left out of all the reports because of the difficulty in estimating the amount of them in use. As the amount at the present time is certainly greater than in the earlier years, their omission will not be unfavorably criticised by those who contend that there is now a scarcity of money.

The amount of money in circulation in 1860 was about $435,000,000, and the amount per capita was $13.85. In 1865 there were $723,000,000 in circulation, and the per capita amount was $20.82. Twenty years later the circulation was over $1,292,000,000, and the per capita was $23.92; while on January 1, 1891, the amount was nearly $1,529,000,000, with $24.10 as the per capita allowance, the highest in the history of the United States. Owing to the shipments of gold to foreign countries there has been a decline since January 1, 1891, not only in the per capita amount but in the total circulation. On August 1, not withstanding the outflow of gold, the total amount was about $1,480,000,000, and the amount per capita was $23.37.

A RATTLESNAKE'S VICTIM.

Horrible Death of a Man Bitten by a Reptile in New Jersey.

William P. Elliott, of Branchville, N. J., died the other day from the effects of a rattlesnake bite, which he received a week before. Elliott was picking berries, when he suddenly heard the warning rattle, and the snake, four feet long, sprang at him from beneath a low, hanging bush. It sunk its fangs again and again in his arm.

Instead of sucking the poison from the wound at once, Elliott tarried to kill the reptile. By the time he got home his arm was terribly inflamed and swollen. After lingering in great agony for a week he died, though every known medical aid to save him was administered.

NATIONAL FINANCES.

Synopsis of the Monthly Public Debt Statement.

Decrease in Customs Collections and Total Circulation.

The monthly public debt statement just issued from the United States Treasury Department, at Washington, shows a reduction in the debt during the past month amounting to $3,447,500. There was an increase of $300 in the interest-bearing debt due to the issuance of a small refunding certificate bond; a reduction in the non-interest-bearing debt of $1,557,892, and an increase in the surplus during the month of $1,889,092. The aggregate of interest and non-interest debt August 1, less $100,000,000 gold reserve and $55,783,715 net cash balance or surplus, is $848,465,242, and of this amount $610,523,420 is interest-bearing debt, made up of $350,060,220 4 per-cent. bonds, $39,184,700 4½ per cents, and $11,079,300 4 per cents, continued at 2 per cent.

Government receipts from all sources during July aggregated $34,300,344, against $38,303,216 in July, 1890. Customs receipts were $15,468,153, against $23,953,386 in July a year ago; internal revenue receipts were $14,551,867, against $11,717,409 in July, 1890; receipts from miscellaneous sources were $4,280,322, or nearly $2,000,000 more than in July a year ago. Expenditures during the first month of the current fiscal year were $39,719,651, against $33,052,949 in July, 1890.

The Treasury now holds $146,089,660 to secure circulation of National banks. Of this $114,674,950 is in four per cents, $16,772,650 four-and-a-half per cents, $8,700,000 currency sixes, and $5,942,050 two per cent. continued fours. National bank circulation given on July 31, aggregated $168,421,722, against $184,253,076 on July 31, 1890, a decrease during the twelve months of $15,831,854.

The total coinage of the mints during the month of July was 9,009,000 pieces of all kinds, valued at $2,890,000. Gold valued at $1,600,000 was coined; 976,000 standard silver dollars and 2,000,000 dimes were also coined, the silver coinage amounting to $1,176,000. The minor coinage amounted in value to $123,000, consisting of 1,572,000 five-cent pieces and 4,340,000 one-cent pieces.

STATE ELECTIONS OF 1891.

Arkansas, January 26, elected an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

Delaware, May 19, rejected a proposition to hold a convention to revise the Constitution of the State.

Iowa, November 3, will elect Governor and other State officers and Legislature.

Kentucky, August 3, elected Governor and other State officers and Legislature, and voted upon the Constitution framed by the Convention which was elected August 4, 1890.

Maryland, November 3, will elect Governor and other State officers and Legislature, and vote upon six proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State.

Massachusetts, November 3, will elect Governor and other State officers and Legislature.

Michigan, April 6, elected Justice of the Supreme Court and two Regents of the State University.

Mississippi, November 3, will elect three Railroad Commissioners and Legislature.

Nebraska, November 3, will elect Associate Justice of the Supreme Court and two Regents of the State University.

New Jersey, November 3, will elect part of the Senate and the Assembly.

New York, November 3, will elect Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Controller, Treasurer, Attorney General, Engineer and Surveyor, the Senate, the Assembly, ten Justices of the Supreme Court, and a Representative in Congress from the Tenth District.

Ohio, November 3, will elect Governor and other State officers and Legislature and vote upon a proposed amendment to the Constitution providing for uniformity of taxation.

Pennsylvania, November 3, will elect Treasurer and Auditor General, and vote whether a Constitutional Convention shall be held and elect delegates to the same.

Rhode Island, April 1, voted for Governor and other State officers and elected the Legislature. There being no election of State officers by the people, the Republican candidates were elected by the Legislature.

Texas, August 11, will vote upon five proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State.

Virginia, November 3, will elect one-half its Senate and its House of Delegates.

Wisconsin, April 7, elected Judge of the Supreme Court.

BOLD TRAIN ROBBER.

He Wounds a Passenger Who Kicks at Him for Intruding Into a Berth.

While an east bound Chespeake and Ohio train was between Waynesboro Junction and Basic City, in Virginia, at two in the morning a stranger entered the Pullman sleeping car and approached the upper berth nearest the rear door, which was occupied by a daughter of Colonel R. C. Marshall, of Portsmouth, Va., her father being in the lower one.

The young lady on being aroused exclaimed, "Who is that?" when the man apoligized and went on. A few moments thereafter a pistol shot was heard, which startled the occupants of the sleeper, and it was found that D. F. Connell, of Portsmouth, Ohio, had been shot in the groin by a pistol ball, inflicting an ugly wound.

Connell then says he was aroused from sleep by a man who demanded his money. Connell kicked at the intruder, whereupon he drew a pistol, shot him and made his escape. By agreement all the passengers in the sleeper were searched, but no weapons were found.

It is presumed that the robber got on the train at Waynesboro, found the door of the sleeper unlocked, and just before reaching Basic City, a mile distant, he put his bold plan into execution, with the result stated, and jumped off as the train slowed up.

LIGHTNING'S WORK.

Two Children Killed in a Barn at Dry Run, Penn.

During a thunder storm on a recent evening, near Dry Run, Penn., in the upper end of the valley, a barn belonging to Philip Skinner was struck by lightning and burned, with crops and farming implements. Two of Mr. Skinner's children were playing on the barn floor, and were instantly killed. Mr. Skinner was stunned, but recovered sufficiently to remove his dead children before the flames reached them.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.			
Beeves	3 50	@	6 25
Milch Cows, com. to good	25 00	@	45 00
Calves, common to prime	3 00	@	7 00
Sheep	3 60	@	5 65
Lambs	4 50	@	7 00
Hogs—Live	5 50	@	5 90
Dressed	7¾	@	8¼
Flour—City Mill Extra	5 00	@	5 15
Patents	5 15	@	5 50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1 00	@	1 00⅛
Rye—State	75	@	76
Barley—Two-rowed State	90	@	92
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	70	@	80
Oats—No. 1 White	42	@	43
Mixed Western	—	@	41¼
Hay—Fair to Good	60	@	70
Straw—Long Rye	65	@	70
Lard—City Steam	6.30	@	6.35
Butter—State Creamery	15½	@	18½
Dairy, fair to good	14½	@	18
West. Im. Creamery	12	@	14½
Factory	12	@	13½
Cheese—State Factory	6½	@	8½
Skims—Light	3	@	5¾
Western	5½	@	7¾
Eggs—State and Penn	16¾	@	17
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	2 25	@	5 80
Sheep—Medium to Good	4 25	@	4 85
Lambs—Fair to Good	5 50	@	6 00
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	5 40	@	5 65
Flour—Winter Patent	4 75	@	5 00
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	1 02	@	1 03¼
Corn—No. 2, Yellow	70	@	70½
Oats—No. 2, White	46	@	46¼
Barley—No. 2 Canada	—	@	90
BOSTON.			
Egg—Near-by	—	@	22
Seeds—Timothy, Northern	2 00	@	2 25
Clover, Northern	10	@	11
Hay—Fair	14 00	@	15 00
Straw—Good to Prime	—	@	15 00
Butter—Firsts	15	@	17
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	4	@	7¼
Sheep—Live weight	4	@	5½
Lambs	—	@	7
Hogs—Northern	5	@	6¾
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. family	—	@	4 80
Wheat—No. 2 Red, Aug	98⅛	@	98¾
Corn—No. 2 Mixed, Aug	69	@	70
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@	46¾
Potatoes	1 05	@	1 25
Butter—Creamery Extra	18¾	@	19
Cheese—Part skims	5	@	6¼

LATER NEWS.

THE Vermont fish hatchery is to be located at Roxbury, as will the buildings of the National hatchery.

MISS EMMA WALRAVEN COMFORT, the daughter of Major Samuel Comfort, of New York, was married at Philadelphia, Penn., to Pasha Crookshank, Director General of the Egyptian Prisons.

AT Cape May, N. J., the President appointed James W. Hind, of Michigan, Consul at Amherstburg, Canada. Minister to Greece A. Loudon Snowden and Civil Service Commissioner Lyman called at the shore capital.

J. HENRY JAHKE, one of the wealthiest wholesale butchers in Philadelphia, Penn., killed his son by a blow struck in self-defense during a quarrel.

THE transatlantic steamship Majestic of the White Star Line has beaten all westward records, having made the trip from Queenstown, Ireland, to New York in five days, eighteen hours and eight minutes. This beats the record by fifty-seven minutes.

THE Republican State League Convention at Syracuse, N. Y., adopted a platform of principles, and re-elected Colonel E. A. McAllen President of the organization.

ADMIRAL WALKER and the officers of the White Squadron were breakfasted in New York City by the Chamber of Commerce at the Lawyers' Downtown Club.

THE east bound train on the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain Railroad collided with the Ellenburg Sunday-school excursion train just east of Champlain station, N. Y., and it was reported on the day after the accident that eight passengers had been killed, from ten to fifteen badly injured and a number of others more or less hurt.

GENERAL VEAZEY opened the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Detroit, Mich. Washington, D. C., was chosen for the next encampment.

THE third annual convention of the National Letter Carriers' Association of the United States was held at Detroit, Mich., all the leading postoffices of the country being represented.

ACTING SECRETARY OF THE TREASURER NETTLETON appointed John S. Rogers Commissioner of Immigration at Philadelphia.

THE twenty-first annual convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America was held at the Academy of Music, Washington, Right Rev. Bishop Cotter, of Winona, Minn., President in the chair. Cardinal Gibbons welcomed the delegates to the archdiocese of Baltimore.

JOHN DUCKETT, one of the aged patriarchs of Washington, died a few days ago at the age of 106 years. Duckett was born in slavery in Prince George's County, Md. He was classed as colored, but Indian blood predominated in his veins.

THE Czar, Czarina and the Grand Duke Alexis left St. Petersburg, Russia, for Finland, where they will attend the autumn maneuvers of the land and sea forces to be held at Vilmanstrand.

AT Gysegen, Germany, a widow was murdered by her three sons because she contemplated marrying again. The elder brothers then killed the youngest, fearing that he would betray them.

A WATERSPOUT on one of the islands of the Azores group has caused immense damage, and resulted in the killing of six persons.

JAMES F. DANNER, of the defunct bank of Schall & Danner, was arrested at York, Penn., charged by John B. Walsh with the embezzlement and larceny of $23,000.

THE Rhode Island Legislature in session at Providence adjourned. An effort was made to get the Judiciary bill before the Senate again, but it failed. Governor Ladd's bill to have a special election in November to vote upon the new State House scheme also failed.

AFTER a desperate struggle nine insane convicts overpowered their keepers in Auburn (N. Y.) Prison, scaled the wall surrounding the institution and escaped. All but three were recaptured. One keeper was dangerously stabbed.

By an accident to an excursion train at Champlain, N. Y., on the Ogdensburg division of the Central Vermont Railroad three persons were killed. Their names are: William Angell, of Champlain, N. Y.; Henry Lamountain, a French tailor, of Champlain, aged twenty-two; —— Vanet, of Chateaugay Lake, N. Y.

THE famous Indian smoke dance is being performed by the Indians in Arizona. It will be the last one held.

THE Winston County (Ala.) court house was burned with all records.

THE Ohio People's party convention at Springfield nominated the following State ticket: For Governor, John Seitz, Lieutenant-Governor, Frank Rist; State Treasurer, Henry Welf; Attorney-General, R. M. Smith, and Auditor, D. M. Cooper.

CAPTAIN JOHN PALMER, of Albany, N. Y., was elected by the Assembly at Detroit, Mich., Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

THREE miles north of Willis, Indian Territory, lives John Huff, an extensive planter. He had a crazy brother who attacked him with a knife. John, in self-defense, shot him dead with his rifle, hitting him three times. All three bullets struck John Huff's wife, who was fatally hurt.

THE City of Comanche, Clinton County, Iowa, was burned up. Grist and saw mills, drygoods and business houses were all swept out by fire.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL ADOLPHUS W. GREELY, Chief Signal Officer of the Army, has been ordered to Munich, Bavaria, to attend the Meteorological Conference and the International Polar Commission which meet in that place in August and September, 1891, respectively.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT KIMBALL, of the Life Saving Service, has directed the establishment of a telephone service along the coast of Rhode Island, between Narragansett Pier and Watch Hill, with a station at Black Rock, midway between Point Judith and Narragansett Pier.

A TREATY of alliance between Russia and France is said to have been signed.

ALL the negotiations between the Foreign Committee of the World's Fair and the official representatives of the German Government have been concluded. The Empire is pledged to make a worthy exhibit.

THE river Yara overflowed its banks at Melbourne, Australia. Over 1000 families were rendered homeless, and there is much illness and fever among them. The damage caused by the flood amounted to $2,000,000.

INNOCENT VICTIM.

Jack Marion Hanged for Killing a Man Who is Alive.

A dispatch from Beatrice, Neb., says More than fifteen years ago "Jack" Marion and one Cameron set out together in a wagon on a trip, and were last seen at the Blue River, near here. A few days later the supposed body of Cameron was found in the Blue River, and when it was discovered that Marion had been seen with Cameron's team and goods in his possession he was suspected of murdering his companion. He was not arrested until ten years afterward, and was tried several times, and finally executed in March, 1887. William Wynore, an uncle of Marion, has always believed the latter innocent, and has at length proved it by finding Cameron alive in La Crosse, Kansas. Cameron had gone immediately to Mexico, thence to Alaska, after leaving Marion on the banks of the Blue River, and had returned from Alaska only a year ago. Hearing for the first time of Marion's execution, and fearing himself amenable to the law, he concealed his identity, but remorse caused him to reveal it. He is fully identified.

FRIGHTFUL COLLISION.

Fatal Accident on the West Shore Railroad.

Half a Score of Italians Killed and Many Injured.

The Chicago and St. Louis limited passenger train on the West Shore Railroad was wrecked at the Montezuma station, a few miles west of Port Byron, N. Y., at 2:46 o'clock on a recent morning. Ten Italians who were in the smoking car were killed, and about as many more were wounded None of the regular passengers were killed, but two or three of them were more or less seriously injured. The passenger engine and train are a complete wreck.

The Chicago and St. Louis limited leaves New York at 5 P. M., and passes Syracuse on its way west at 1:58 A. M. It is one of the fastest trains on the road, stopping only at Newark, between Syracuse and Rochester.

On this night it consisted of two express cars, one baggage car, a smoking car, a day coach and the four Wagner sleepers, Marathon, Pocassett, New Foundland and Santiago, made up in the order named. The train left Syracuse on time, and was practically on time when the accident occurred, running at the rate of forty-five miles an hour on a good track.

Montezuma station is on the eastern border of the Montezuma swamp, which is crossed by a causeway built on stone piers. Only local trains stop at the station. A freight train is due to be side tracked on the Montezuma switch at the time this great passenger train passes that point.

The freight train which caused the accident consisted of forty cars, and was bound for the West. It was to let the "flyer" pass it, by drawing over on the Montezuma side track. It had started to leave the main track, and was half-way upon the switch when a coupling broke in the middle of the train. Realizing that there was no time to lose, the conductor, Thomas Tobin of the freight train, sent Edward Connolly up the track with a lantern to check the "flyer," but whether he did not get far enough up the road, or his signal was not seen, is not known. A new coupling had been made and the freight was slowly starting. In a minute more it would have been out of the way and the disaster would not have occurred. The freight train was in charge of Thomas Tobin, conductor, and Thomas Whitcomb, engineer. The former was on top of the train and was thrown violently to the ground by the concussion. Beyond serious injuries caused by the conduct